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October 1979

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Environmental Impact Statement

DRAFT

Estech General Chemicals Corporation
Duette Mine
Manatee County, Florida

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL PROPERTIES

RESOURCE DOCUMENT

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The Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Estech General Chemicals (formerly Swift Agricultural Chemical) Duette Mine is enclosed for your review and comment. The document has been prepared pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (Public Law 91-190) and applicable EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 6.9. Thirteen volumes of resource documents were also prepared. These resource documents comprise the detailed technical evaluations of the alternatives and the proposed action and contain supporting data related to the Draft EIS. While the Draft EIS is a complete document.

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CULTURAL RESOURCES

RESOURCE DOCUMENT

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation
Duette Mine Site
Manatee County, Florida

October, 1979

Prepared For: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga 30308

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CULTURAL RESOURCES
RESOURCE DOCUMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

PART I - CULTURAL RESOURCES BASELINE

LIST OF TABLES ii

LIST OF FIGURES ii

1. PREVIOUS CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY 1

   1.1 Survey Methodology of Previous Cultural Resources Study 7

2. COMPLIANCE WITH PRESENT FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS 8

   2.1 Prehistory 8
   2.2 Historical Period 17

3. RESEARCH DESIGN 24

4. THIRD PARTY EIS SURVEY METHODOLOGY 38

PART II - CULTURAL RESOURCES IMPACT

1. HISTORICAL PERIOD SITES 47

2. PREHISTORIC SITES 48

3. MITIGATING MEASURES 53

BIBLIOGRAPHY 55

APPENDICES 64

LIST OF TABLES

Page

3-A A Number of Sites per Acre based on Eight Large Survey Tracts 33

LIST OF FIGURES

Page

2.1-1 Archaeological areas of Florida 10

3-1 Probability and Site Location Map 36

4-1 Test Survey Areas of High Probability Zones 40

NOTE:

Effective August 1, 1979, Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation changed its name to Estech General Chemicals Corporation.

The preparation of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement was substantially completed at the time of the name change. Therefore, the name of Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation (Swift) is used throughout the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and all attendant Resource Documents.

PART I. CULTURAL RESOURCES BASELINE

I. PREVIOUS CULTURAL RESOURCES STUDY

In February and March of 1974 an archaeological survey was performed on the Duette Mine tract. This team was directed by Mr. Carl McMurray, an anthropology student at the University of Florida. His survey was conducted for EcoImpact, Inc. and the report was submitted in December 1974 as part of a Development of Regional Impact report.

The EcoImpact survey located 5 prehistoric and 5 historic sites. The text of the EcoImpact report is correct in stating that only 3 of the 5 prehistoric sites are on the Duette Mine tract (1974:45). The illustration (EcoImpact 1974:91), however, is incorrect. It shows one of the non-tract prehistoric sites off the property, but in Section 22 of Range 22 East instead of R 21 E. This is site A-4, the Keen Cemetery site, now assigned the number 8-Ma-122. The other mislocated site on the illustration is A-5, the Long site, now assigned the number 8-Ma-114. This site is located in Sec. 18 of R 21 E. The illustration (1974:91) has it in Sec. 18 of R 22 E, which places it within the boundary of the Duette Mine tract.

Since neither of these sites is located on the property no further discussion of them will occur. One of them (8-Ma-122) is slightly over 2 miles from the property boundary and the other (8-Ma-114) is slightly over 5 miles from the property boundary.

One of the sites found on the property in 1974 was 8-Ma-119, the Carruthers Mound, coded A-1 in the original survey. This site is located in the SE¼ of the NE¼ of the NE¼ of Sec. 31, T 33 S, R 22 E. This is a small, low sand mound measuring 10 meters in diameter and 50-60 centimeters in height. The mound has been dug into several times by collectors and has been disturbed somewhat by natural erosion. In 1974, the original survey team put a 1 by 1 meter test excavation on the east side of the mound. The test extended to 70 cm. in depth. No cultural material was found, but they were able to confirm from stratigraphy that the mound was artificially constructed. The original recommendation for the DRI was that the mound should be preserved or excavated, although it is in an area not scheduled for mining (EcoImpact 1974:42-43). It was thought that the site possibly dated from the Safety Harbor Period.

The revised Florida Master Site File form for the Carruthers Mound, the 2 other sites located in the original survey and the 3 new sites (one of them now destroyed) located in the recent "Third Party" EIS survey are located at the end of Section 1.

The second site found in the original survey is 8-Ma-120, coded A-2 in the 1974 survey, the Hogpen site. This is a lithic scatter, but one non-diagnostic pottery sherd was also found. Because of the pottery, the site was suggested to possibly date to the Safety Harbor Period. The cultural material was found on a slope of the East Fork of the Manatee River where erosion is occurring.

The site was recorded by the EcoImpact team (1974:44) as being in the SW¼ of the NW¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 17, T 34 S, R 22 E. This is incorrect. The site is actually in the SE¼ of the NE¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 18, T 34 S, R 22 E. The corrected location is approximately 150 meters west of where originally located in the earlier survey (EcoImpact 1974:44).

No recommendations for mitigation were made, although it was suggested (EcoImpact 1974:44) that a professional archaeologist should be called if more cultural materials were found during the course of mining at the Hogpen site or any other sites known to exist or discovered during the mining of the Duette tract.

The third site found by the EcoImpact survey team is 8-Ma-121, coded A-3, the Rawls site. The survey party found 5 chert flakes, 1 of which exhibited retouching and was probably a blade fragment. A basal fragment of a projectile point was also found. The site was estimated to date from the Safety Harbor Period.

No recommendations were made for impact mitigation at the Rawls site (EcoImpact 1974:45). The site is in an area to be mined.

The site is located in an orange grove in the SW¼ of the SE¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 9, T 34 S, R 22 E on a slope along the east bank of the East Fork of the Manatee River.

The EcoImpact report (1974:44) states that a sand mound was located on the Duette Mine tract in the SW¼ of Sec. 10, immediately to the east of the SE¼ of Sec. 9. This site was reported by M. Tallant and recorded by W. Plowden in 1954. The EcoImpact surveyors asked Mr. Rawls who lives on the property if the mound existed. He told them it did not. They searched the SW¼ of Sec. 10 anyway, but could not locate it. During the Third Party EIS survey, the surveyors asked Mr. J.W. Rawls about the existence of the mound. He stated it was not in the SW¼ of Sec. 10, but in the NW¼ of the NE¼ of the NE¼ of Section 16, only 300 meters due south of 8-Ma-121. Mr. J.W. Rawls (the elder) said the mound was destroyed when the grove was established some 25 years ago. He knew of no other mounds in the area and it may be that the destroyed mound in Sec. 16 is the one Plowden recorded in the SW of Sec. 10 in 1954.

The Third Party EIS survey team revisited each of the 3 sites located by the 1974 EcoImpact survey crew. Further discussion of the significance of these sites, as well as the significance of the 3 new sites located by the Third Party EIS survey team can be found in Seciton 4.12 where National Register criteria for site significance (as specificied in 36 CFR 800.10) is discussed for each of the prehistoric and historic sites on the property.

The EcoImpact survey discusses 5 sites of the historic period. Two of these are not on the Duette Mine property. The Third Party EIS survey team visited all 5 of these recorded sites and inspected additional locations as well.

On site, 8-Ma-115, designated S-2 in the EcoImpact report, is not on the Duette Mine property. At this site, identified by EcoImpact as the Peacock homestead, a standing structure was described (EcoImpact 1974:46). At the time of the Third Party EIS survey revisit, the structure was found collapsed as a result of a tree fall. Inspection revealed that the small cabin had been constructed using wire nails.

A second site, 8-Ma-116, designated S-3 in the EcoImapct report, was identified therein as the Allbritton homestead and was also described as a standing structure (EcoImpact 1974:46). Inspection of the location reported in the EcoImpact survey revealed no such structure and a long term resident of the area failed to recognize the EcoImpact photograph of the cabin. The legal description may have been in error. Another early structure found standing at this location is not included in the Duette Mine tract, as it is within the community of Keentown. The EcoImpact map (1974:91) does not show the exclusion of this area from the Duette Mine property.

A third historic site was 8-Ma-117, designated S-4 in the EcoImpact report where it was identified as the Young homestead (1974:47). This locus was revisited by the Third Party EIS survey team. There were no structural remains, but a clearing with a few citrus trees in an oak hammock was visible both on the ground and on the aerial photographs. Surface debris, mostly bits of metal pails and buckets, suggested a twentieth century occupation. The homestead was plotted in the original EcoImpact study in the SE¼ of the SW¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 30, T 33 S, R 22 E. It is actually in both the SE¼ and SW¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 30.

A second similar clearing nearby was also visible on the aerial photographs and on the ground. There was little evidence of occupation save the rectangular clearing in the surrounding palmettoes. This location has not been identified.

The fourth historic period site recorded by the EcoImpact survey was 8-Ma-118, designated S-5, and identified as the Thornton homestead (EcoImpact 1974:47). The collapsed remains of a small board and batten structure similar to those at the Peacock and Allbritton sites illustrated in the EcoImpact report (EcoImpact 1974: Figures 34,35,36) was present at this site. The structural remains were surrounded by a cleared area visible on the aerial photograph. The structural remains were inspected and found to have been constructed with wire nails. Nails have been useful in dating structures of the historic period in Sarasota (Grange 1977), based on the sequence of change from cut to wire nails. Wire nails did not gain general use and popularity until after 1890 (Fontana and Greenleaf 1962). This building was, therefore, probably built after 1890. A few rusted metal containers and an iron bedstead were observed at the location.

The Thornton homestead is located in the SE¼ of the SW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 17, T 34 S, R 22 E, and the location given in the EcoImpact report is correct (1974:47).

The fifth historic period site listed in the EcoImpact survey was 8-Ma-123, designated S-1 in that report and identified as the Chancy homestead (EcoImpact 1974:47). The site was revisited by the Third Party EIS survey team. Like the others, it was situated in a rectangular clearing associated with an oak hammock area. There were no structural remains present, but citrus trees and brick fragments and other surface debris indicated past occupation. Bottles on the surface at this site bore embossed dates of 1929 and 1936. The Chancy homestead is located in the NE¼ of the NW¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 9, T 34 S, R 22 E. The original EcoImpact survey report (1974:47) has it incorrectly located in the SW¼ instead of the SE¼ of Sec. 9.

During the Third Party EIS survey, other rectangular cleared areas visible on the aerial photographs were noted and a sample inspected in an attempt to find new historic site locations. In addition, local landowners were interviewed. The result was negative. More information on this attempt is found in Section 4 (Survey Methodology).

1.1 Survey Methodology of Previous Cultural Resources Study

Before field survey began, the EcoImpact survey team perused the Florida Site Files for known archaeological and historical sites on or near the Duette Mine tract. There were no sites listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. They also conducted library research on historic data from the region and interviewed former landowners and residents of the property to obtain what information was available from individuals familiar with the property (EcoImpact 1974:41).

Survey methodology was based on 3 primary activities. First, was a vehicle tour of the tract with the former owner who pointed out known historic and prehistoric sites. Second, was an intensive vehicle survey of the entire tract and third, an on-foot survey of the river banks and areas thought to be primary targets for site locations based on knowledge of where sites would most likely be located (EcoImpact 1974:41).

Their survey methodology was sound and the field work adequate. Since the time of the 1974 survey, however, new sampling procedures have been developed for survey (Mueller 1975) and site predictability models have been constructed based on numerous other surveys in the Manatee and Central Gulf Coast regions (as will be detailed in Section 3.). Too, research into primary and secondary historical documents is also a standard feature included in reports of archaeological and historical surveys.

2. COMPLIANCE WITH PRESENT FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Today, projects must be reviewed for possible impact to archaeological or historical sites or properties listed or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the procedures contained in 36 CFR 800 ("Procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties"). Authority for these procedures are the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665) as amended by P.L. 91-243, P.1. 93-54, P.L. 94-458, and Presidential Executive Order 11593 ("Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment"). It is to comply with procedures contained in 36 CFR 800 and is the purpose of the Third Party EPA review, that the following sections on prehistory, early history, research design and site significance have been included in this report. Although procedures contained in 36 CFR 800 became effective January 25, 1974, the 1974 EcoImpact report does not specifically comply, due to the relative closeness of its submission date to the procedures for compliance date of 36 CFR 800. The EcoImpact archaeological and historical sites survey was as good as or better than other comparable surveys at that time.

2.1 Prehistory

Criteria established in 36 CFR 800.10 to evaluate and determine eligibility of properties for listing in the National Register of

Historic Places includes information that a site has yielded or may be likely to yield data that is important to the prehistory or history of an area. Since site significance must be determined, it is necessary to see exactly what is and is not known about the prehistory and early history of the area of the Duette Mine tract. Only in this way can data from prehistoric and historic sites located in the Duette Mine tract be viewed in terms of the significance of their data and what is known or not known about the region.

The Duette Mine tract lies near the line that separates 2 archaeological regions of the Gulf Coast archaeological area as defined by Goggin (1947). These two regions are the Central Gulf Coast and Manatee. Although conceived as both geographical and cultural regions, they have never been defined adequately in cultural terms although Willey (1949) attempted to do so in his classic study of Florida West Coast archaeology (Figure 2.1-1).

Geographically, the Central Gulf Coast region runs from Apalachee Bay in the north to the southern end of Tampa Bay. The interior regional boundary "has never been satisfactorily defined, but is usually considered to lie along an imaginary line drawn through the eastern limits of Lafayette, Gilchrist and Levy Counties, the southwestern portion of Marion County, the eastern edge of Pasco County and the western half of Polk County" (Gagel 1976:11). The Manatee Region is much smaller, running from the southern end of Tampa Bay to Charlotte Harbor. Inland, the region extends to the eastern areas of Hardee and DeSoto Counties, then cuts southwest from the northeast corner of Charlotte County to the southwest corner of

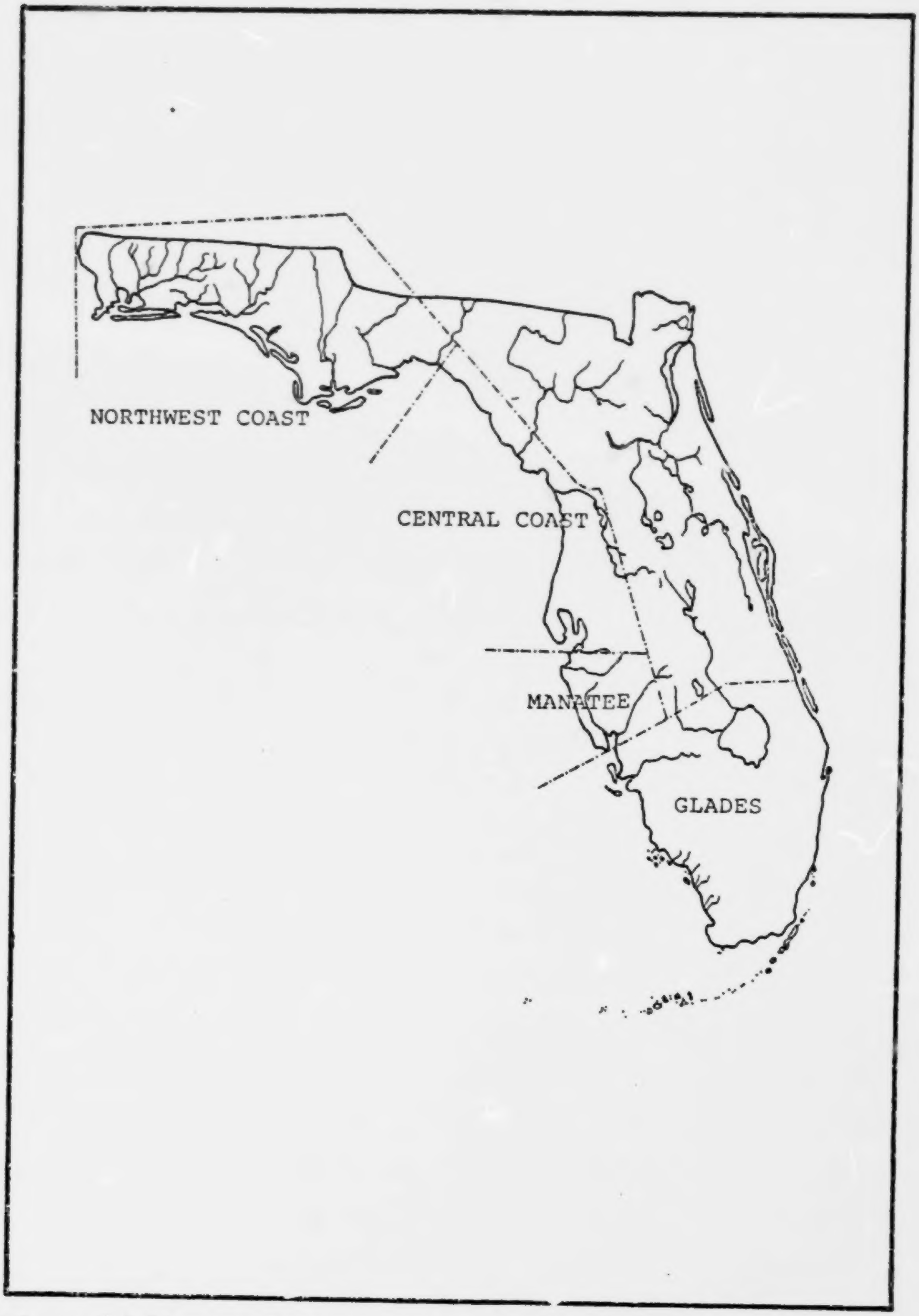
NORTHWEST COAST
CENTRAL COAST
MANATEE
GLADES

Figure 2.1-1 Archaeological Areas of Florida (After Willey 1949).

Charlotte County (Goggin 1947).

Three points should be emphasized. First, these boundaries are vague. Second, although used as cultural and geographical regions, there is little cultural disparity between the Manatee and the southern portion of the Central Gulf Coast regions. It would be expected, then, that any discussion of the prehistory of the Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation Duette Mine tract,or area surrounding it,should include both information from the Manatee as well as the southern portion of the Central Gulf Coast regions and that sites of the same time period would be relatively similar. Third, the Glades region, which lies to the south of the Manatee region, has had a strong influence on the prehistoric cultural events of the Manatee region in particular, but also on the southern part of the Central Gulf Coast region.

Prehistoric sites from all periods of the cultural sequence are found in the 2 regions. The cultural sequence begins with the Paleoindian Period, dating from the time that man entered Florida (circa 12,000 B.C.) to about 8000 B.C. Although there are no properly excavated land sites dating from the Paleoindian Period in the Central Gulf Coast or Manatee regions, there have been scattered finds of cultural materials that date from this period.

Examples of possible Paleoindian artifacts are found at the Kellog Fill (Warren 1970), Apollo Beach (Warren 1968b), Caladesi Causeway (Warren 1968a), Bear Creek (Warren 1967), an unnamed site near State Road 584 and the Boot Ranch near Oldsmar (Warren 1966) and the Fish Creek site (Karklins 1970). All of these sites are located in the southern portion of the Central Gulf Coast region.

It might be noted that most of these isolated finds that date from the Paleoindian Period seem to be relatively late within that period.

It has long been suspected that prehistoric sites along bays, estuaries and coastal areas have been innundated by rising sea level. Warren (1963, 1964, 1970) reported finding Archaic and Paleoindian (2000 to 10,000 years ago) cultural materials in fill that had been dredged along old, now underwater, river channels in Tampa Bay and in Boca Ciega Bay. The modern dredged channels in the bay follow the routes of the natural channels and the natural channels were old river bottoms. There was reason to believe, then, that the rivers which now flow into Tampa Bay, once flowed over a land surface in the bay, now underwater, and that prehistoric people lived on the banks of these rivers. Unfortunately, none of this early cultural material was discovered _in situ_. More recent finds, dating to 10,000 years ago, have been excavated underwater with excellent provenience control of artifacts, human skeletal material and associated faunal and floral remains. These discoveries at Warm Mineral Springs (Cockrell 1973:3; Clausen _et al_. 1975) and Little Salt Springs (Clausen 1972:1-3) are among the earliest documented finds in Eastern North America. The human skeletal material indicates that the individuals were buried, above water, when the water table was 60 to 90 feet below present water surface.

The Archaic Period dates from approximately 8000 B.C. to 2000 B.C. (Gagel 1976:13). Again, there have been few sites properly excavated with reliable provenience data. The Archaic, stretching for 6000 years is usually divided into an Early and Late. Early Archaic would date from around 8000 B.C. to 5000 B.C. (Gagel 1976:13). The number of known sites increases steadily through this period, and in the archaeological literature there are numerous examples of sites from Early to Late Archaic in both the Manatee and Central Gulf Coast Regions. In addition, these sites extend from the coast into the hinterlands although coastal and hinterland sites are quite different in many ways. Whereas Paleoindian Period sites probably represent residue of nomadic peoples, Archaic sites, at least those along the coast, represent a sedentary or semi-sedentary way of life based on the presence of a relatively reliable year-round food resource--shellfish and other marine foods. Examples of Early Archaic sites are the Battery Point site (Bullen and Bullen 1953, 1954; Coates 1955), as well as the Apollo Beach site (Warren 1968b), the Bear Creek site (Warren 1967) (these are multi-component sites with both Paleoindian and Archaic occupations), the Palmer site (Bullen and Bullen 1976) and the Crystal Beach site (Wolf 1975).

Late Archaic is primarily distinguished from the Early Archaic by distinct forms of projectile points (Bullen 1975). Late Archaic sites are represented at components at the Pinellas Point site (Goodyear 1968), Culbreath Bayou (Warren, Thompson and Bullen 1967) and Maximo Park Beach site (Williams n.d.). The Archaic sites listed above are mainly coastal. Recent surveys, the results of archaeological and historical surveys for environmental impact studies in the hinterlands, have located numerous Archaic Period sites. Although few of them have as yet been excavated and the results published, these sites appear to be mainly lithic scatters, a result of a nomadic group of people whose subsistence was based primarily on hunting and gathering. Coastal sites, on the contrary, still seem to represent a sedentary or semi-sedentary life style. Perhaps the most thorough study of an Archaic site in the Central Gulf Coast as well as a survey of the problems associated with interpretation of the Archaic Period is that of Wolf (1975).

By the close of the Archaic Period, sea level had reached its present level and the landforms, fauna and flora of the recent past were no doubt similar to that utilized by the prehistoric inhabitants some 4000 years ago.

The Orange Period marks the introduction of the use of ceramics in Florida. The Orange Period, however, seems to be basically a continuation of a Late Archaic life way with the addition of ceramics. Although centered in southeast Georgia and northeast Florida, the Orange Period is represented in both the Central Gulf Coast and Manatee Regions at sites such as Johns Island (Bullen and Bullen 1950), Palmer (Bullen and Bullen 1976), Perico Island (Bullen 1950a) and the Yellow Bluffs-Whittaker Mound (Milanich 1972).

Following the Orange Period there begins a regional cultural heterogeneity in Florida. For example, around 1000 B.C. the Deptford sand tempered ceramics appear in the Central Gulf Coast while Perico Island sand and limestone tempered ceramics appear in the Manatee region. A degree of relationship can be seen as Deptford trade sherds may be found in Perico Island sites and vice versa. Too, sand tempered ceramics characterize the Glades and are prominently found at sites,perhaps indicating an influence from that area also.

Deptford is represented in the Central Gulf Coast region at sites such as the Stafford Mound (Bullen, Partridge and Harris 1970), the Shell Mound site (Bullen and Dolan 1960) and in the Manatee region at the Palmer Midden (Bullen and Bullen 1976) and Yellow Bluffs-Whittaker Mound (Milanich 1972). Perico Island is represented in the Manatee region at the Perico Island site (Bullen 1950a; Willey 1949) and the Whittaker site (Bullen 1950b).

Deptford sites often contain the first burial mounds in Florida and seem to represent a sedentary way of life. This suggests a stable or surplus food economy. No evidence of horticulture exists, however, and hunting, gathering and the use of marine resources seems to have remained the primary means of obtaining food. All known sites are found along the coast.

Following the Deptford and Perico Island Periods is the Weeden Island/Santa Rosa-Swift Creek Period in both regions. These date from approximately 500 B.C. to A.D. 1300 (Gagel 1976:13). These periods are characterized by complicated stamped ceramics, usually sand tempered, and may contain mica in the paste. The Weeden Island/Santa Rosa-Swift Creek ceramics are quite unique and represent the zenith of pottery making in Florida and perhaps North America north of Mexico.

Again, a sedentary village life is indicated and village sites are found both along the coast and inland. Villages frequently have associated mounds, but the mounds may not be in the village area. Food resources seem to remain a result of hunting, gathering and the utilization of marine life. No horticultural remains have been found, at least in sites in the Manatee and Central Gulf Coast regions.

Sites with Weeden Island components are the famous Crystal River site (Willey 1949; Bullen 1951a, 1953b), the Thomas Mound (Bullen 1952), Cockroach Key (Walker 1880; Moore 1900; Bullen 1952a), Terra Ceia (Bullen 1951b) and the Manatee Springs site (Bullen 1953a). The type site is the Weeden Island site near St. Petersburg (Fewkes 1924; Willey 1949; Sears 1971). Inland sites include the Stanley Mound in eastern Manatee County (Deming 1975) and the South Prong I site in southeastern Hillsborough County (Martin 1976). The nearest known Weeden Island site to the Duette Mine tract is 8-Ma-127, the Stanley Mound site, nearly 5 miles to the south.

The last prehistoric manifestation in the Manatee and Central Gulf Coast regions of Florida is the Safety Harbor Period. This period, lasting from approximately A.D. 1300 to 1700 was brought to an end by Spanish influence and conquest, and by diseases introduced by them. An early phase of the Safety Harbor Period, called Englewood, is found in the Manatee region.

Ceramics are not as well made, but are the result of both evolution from Weeden Island styles and new influences from the north. Villages may contain temple mounds and round burial mounds, they may be located on the coast or inland, and they may or may not be shell midden in composition. The type site is the Safety Harbor site at Phillipe Point (Griffin and Bullen 1950; Willey 1949). Other sites include Maximo Point (Bushnell 1966), Terra Ceia site (Bullen 1951b) and Tierra Verde Mound (Sears 1967).

Early historic accounts mention the use of cultigens, but none has yet been recovered from archaeological excavation at these sites. Although agriculture may have been an important aspect of food subsistence, hunting, gathering and marine foods continued to be important. The presence of agriculture and the religious inference that can be drawn from the presence of temple mounds indicate that perhaps a chiefdom level of social organization had been reached.

The Timucuans may be the descendents of Safety Harbor Culture, but there are only rare accounts by early Spanish explorers that give us any reliable information about them. By 1750 most Timucuans had died from conquest and disease.

2.2 Historical Period

Other Indian tribes of the historic period in this area may have included the Calusa and the Seminoles (Tebeau 1971:9,17,44; Swanton 1952:125-128;139-143).

Spanish exploration during the sixteenth century included Hernando DeSoto's 1539 expedition which is thought to have landed near the mouth of the Manatee River (Willey 1949; Swanton 1938) although archaeological confirmation is lacking (Bullen 1952b). There is no historical evidence suggesting that a specific link between this signal event and the area of the survey tract exists.

During the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries Cuban and Spanish fishing establishments were found along the coastal area of

Manatee County (Covington 1959; Hammond 1973).

Early knowledge about the area was poor (Arnade 1965:87) and the eighteenth century exploration, which added information about the coastal area around Tampa Bay, did not provide additional insight into the interior regions (Almy and Reed 1978:11). Nineteenth century exploration included Forbes' 1803 travels. He mentions falls or rapids on the Manatee River some 14 miles from its mouth (Forbes 1964:110) (the survey tract is 29 miles from the mouth of the river), but could only speculate on the great potential of the interior for settlement "having had a natural vegetation unmolested for at least a century" (Forbes 1964:110).

The sequence of ownership of Florida from Spanish to French, English, Spanish and finally American control in 1821 is well known (Gagel 1976:17;Tebeau 1971:114). Settlement of the Manatee area did not begin, however, until after the end of the Second Seminole War (1835-1842) when homesteading under the Armed Occupation Act (Covington 1961) began. Early settlements, in what is now Manatee County, began in 1841 and 1842 along the lower reaches of the Manatee River and with the specific arrival of Josiah Gates and others--mostly from northern Florida and adjacent states (McDuffie 1961:24-45). The Manatee River valley was among the most desireable land (Covington 1961:47). The headwaters of the river did not immediately attract settlement.

The area of the Duette Mine tract was first surveyed in the first quarter of 1843 when H. Washington surveyed the eastern boundary of T 33 and 34 (Plat Maps T. XXXIV S., R. XXII E.; T. XXXIII S., R.

XXII E.: 1848). The remaining boundaries of T 33 S and 34 S, R 22 E were surveyed in May of 1843 by Sam Reid (Plat Maps T. XXXIV S., R. XXII E.; T. XXXIII S., R. XXII E.: 1848; Field Notes T. 33 S., R. 22 E., pp. 269,270,330,331,332,333--Reid 1843; Field Notes T. 34 S., R. 22 E., pp. 261,262,263,267,268,269,270--Reid 1843). The sections within the 2 Townships were surveyed in January 1848 by John Jackson (Field Notes T. 34 S., R. 22 E., pp. 5,15,16,17,21,22,23,24,25, 27,28,29,33,34,35,36,39,40,41,42,45,46,47,48,50-51,52,53,91--Jackson 1848; Field Notes T. 33 S., R. 22 E., pp. 7,511,526,527,528,531, 532,533,534,535,537,541,552,553,554,558,559,560,564,565,566,570, 571,572,573--Jackson 1848). Although Jackson describes such terrain as scrub, swamps, ponds and prairies most of the land was designated as "3rd rate pine land" (Field Notes T. 33 S., R. 22 E., 532). A comparison of the Plat Maps of Townships 33 S and 34 S with current USGS quadrangle maps (Duette and Keentown) and aerial photographs shows that the major stream courses remain unchanged today. Some of the ponds shown on the 1848 plat no longer exist, however. More significantly, the Plat Maps show no evidence of prehistoric Indian mounds, no Indian encampments, no early roads and no white settlements in 1848.

The land now in the Duette Mine tract was transferred from the U.S. government to the state of Florida in the mid to late nineteenth century. Section 16 of T 34 S, R 22 E was transferred to the state by the School Act on March 3, 1845 (Tract Book, Vol. 19, p. 124). Almost all the remainder of the property was transferred to the state by Tampa District Patent No. 8, Nov. 6, 1856 (Tract Book, Vol. 19, pp. 124-128). The only exceptions are: the SE¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 17, T 33 S, R 22 E; the SW¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 18, T 33 S, R 22 E; the SE¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 20, T 33 S, R 22 E; and the E½ of the NE¼ of Sec. 4, T 34 S, R 22 E, all of which were transferred to the state by Tampa District Patent No. 41, Nov 9, 1885 (Tract Book, Vol. 19, pp. 124-125,127).

Settlement did not occur for some time following the initial land patent dates. The earliest deed recorded in the Tract Book (Vol. 19, p. 127) is to M. Gollott, March 16, 1878 and to Edmund Chancey, July 13, 1879 (Tract Book, Vol. 19, p. 127) and both of these land holdings are outside the limits of the Duette Mine property.

The Florida cattle industry began a southward expansion in the mid nineteenth century (Tebeau 1971:195) and during the Civil War Florida was an important source of cattle supplies (Tebeau 1971:232). Herds were driven to the ranges in Manatee County during the Civil War and after the war, ranchers took homesteads along the upper Manatee River, running their cattle over vast uncharted open range lands (McDuffie 1961:176). This probably did not include the headwaters of the Manatee River since documented homesteads on the Duette Mine tract appear much later--in the 1880's. During the 1930's, when fencing began, fence cutting was a serious problem in Manatee and adjacent counties (Dacy 1940:174-176). It was not until 1949 that state fence laws ended open range cattle operations (Tebeau 1971: 382). Open range cattle grazing is a land utilization pattern with low population density. Most of the Duette Mine tract is still utilized for ranching with large areas in improved pasture land. The clearing and improvement of pastures may have destroyed some archaeological sites.

Impetus to the development and settlement of sparsely populated areas was fostered by state efforts (Dovell 1956). Between 1879 and 1899 numerous state land grants were made to railroads (Tebeau 1971:282). It was during this period that the bulk of the Duette Mine tract passed from state ownership to the Florida Southern Railroad Company (Manatee County Deed Book I, pp. 802-819). Originally chartered as the Gainesville, Ocala and Charlotte Harbor Railroad in 1879 to build a line from Lake City to Charlotte Harbor with a branch to Palatka (Johnson 1966:126), the company began construction in 1881 and changed its name to the Florida Southern Railroad Company. The railroad to Punta Gorda was completed in 1885-1886 (Peeples 1967). The line failed in 1891-1892 and became part of the Plant System (Johnson 1966:126) and eventually was consolidated with the Atlantic Coast Line (Manatee County Record Book 259: 116-118).

Numerous segments of the Duette Mine tract were deeded to the Florida Southern Railroad Company on May 21, 1883. Rather than list each such parcel, the exceptions will be noted below.

The Disston Purchase (Davis 1939) was for the dual purpose of resolving financial difficulties and improving state land through drainage projects (Tebeau 1971:278 ff.). Disston and his associates in the Florida Land and Improvement Company acquired portions of what is now the Duette Mine tract on Dec. 15 and Dec. 19, 1883 (Tract Book, Vol. 19, p. 124), specifically the SE¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 17, T 33 S, R 22 E, the SE¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 18, T 33 S, R 22 E, and the SE¼ of Sec. 10, T 34 S, R 22 E. Ultimately some population influx into Manatee County came about due to the Disston purchase (McDuffie 1961:254).

Other initial deeds on the property were also held by commercial companies rather than individuals. The Florida Commercial Company acquired the SE¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 20, T 33 S, R 22 E and the E½ of the NE¼ of Sec. 4, T 34 S, R 22 E (Tract Book, Vol. 19, pp. 124, 127) while the Myakka Company acquired all but three quarter sections of Sec. 16, T 34 S, R 22 E on Sept. 5, 1903. The Florida Commercial Company also had land holdings and built the Punta Gorda Hotel at Charlotte Harbor (Peeples 1967:145-146).

Individual holdings were limited in the 1880's. The following are recorded in the Tract Book:

> Louis D. Routledge NE¼ of SW¼, Sec.17, T 33 S, R 22 E, May 21, 1883 (Tract Book, Vol. 19, p. 124). This parcel of land is in a small section in the northern area of the Duette Mine which is not included in the Mine property.
>
> Mathew Albritton Sr., the W½ of the NE¼ of Sec. 20, T 33 S, R 22 E, Jan. 1, 1883 (Tract Book, Vol. 19, p. 125).
>
> William J. Keen, the NW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 31, T 33 S, R 22 E, Sept. 23, 1882 (Tract Book, Vol. 19, p. 126).
>
> Milton J. Tompkins, Aug. 16, 1883; the SE¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 9; W½ of the SW¼ of Sec. 10 and the NW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 15, T 34 S, R 22 E, all deeded on Aug. 16, 1886 (Tract Book, Vol. 19, pp. 127-128).
>
> Joshua W.R. Chancey, the NE¼ of the NE¼ and the NE¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 16, T 34 S, R 22 E, Oct. 5, 1886 (Tract Book, Vol. 19, p. 128).
>
> John H. Taylor, the NW¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 16, T 34 S, R 22 E, July 11, 1899 (Tract Book, Vol. 19, p. 128).

Thus, between 1882 and 1899, 6 individuals held land in small amounts when compared with the acreage in the possession of large companies.

The Tract Book (Vol. 19, p. 124) records a July 23, 1926 deed to William Runzelman of the NE¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 18, T 33 S, R 22 E, as the most recent initial disposition of land within the Duette Mine tract.

During the archaeological and historical survey of the property performed by EcoImpact, a tour by David Turner led to the identification of several homestead sites as discussed in Section 1. The homestead sites located on the Duette Mine tract as identified during the EcoImpact survey are the Chancy, Young, and Thornton homesteads (EcoImpact 1974:46).

In a recent survey of the Beker Mine property,which adjoins the Duette Mine on the south, Deming interviewed descendents of early settlers. They indicated that the Beker property was once "thickly covered by pines" (Deming 1975:21) and that these woodlands were first tapped for turpentine about the turn of the century. Turpentining was followed by lumbering in the 1920's (Deming 1975:21-22). Similar activities may have taken place on the Duette Mine property which was described as third rate pine land in the 1848 survey. Evidence of fragmentary turpentine pots was encountered during the field survey.

Smaller portions of the property are devoted to citrus groves. An interview with Mr. J.W. Rawls revealed that much of his grove was planted in the 1950's. He reported that at least 1 prehistoric Indian mound was leveled during the grove planting process (Section 1.).

In 1960 the Turner Ranch sold the removal of dead pine stumps and pine topwood to the Hercules Powder Company. The agreement included most of the sections in the Duette Mine tract (Manatee County Record

Book 42, pp. 693-695).

In 1965 the several owners of the Turner Ranch filed suit to quiet title on their holdings in what is now the mine tract. The suit lists those prior owners affected (Manatee County Record Book 259, pp. 116-118).

In 1965 (EcoImpact 1974) the property in question was purchased by the Swift Agricultural Chemical Corporation and was subsequently leased back to former owners.

3. RESEARCH DESIGN

The Duette Mine tract is in an area which has been subjected to considerable archaeological survey in the past 5 years. The property is immediately surrounded by other planned phosphate mines which required assessment of archaeological and historical resources. Immediately to the south and southwest is the Beker Phosphate Corporation property (Deming 1975). Northeast and northwest of the tract lies the W.R. Grace & Company property, also partly contiguous with the Duette Mine tract (Padgett 1974). Farther to the north, in Hillsborough County, are the Borden Big Four Mine (Martin 1976) and the Kingsford plant site (Browning 1975). Hemmings' work on the Lonesome Mine Tract (1974) and the South Prong (1975) provides similar data on the Alafia River. To the east in Hardee County is the Fort Green Mine (Milanich and Willis 1976) and the C. F. Industries tract (Wood 1976). Still farther east is the Little Payne Mining tract in Hardee and Polk Counties. It has also been surveyed (Batcho 1978). Other Hardee County surveys include the Carlton Ranch, Limestone and Olliff Properties (Milanich, Marrinan and Martinez 1975), and that of the Farmland Industries, Inc. (Willis and Milanich 1977). East of the Duette tract, in Manatee County, an extensive survey of the Florida Power and Light Co. Manatee Power Plant site was carried out by Browning (1973) and a smaller tract was more recently examined for the Utility Power Corporation (Almy and Reed 1978). Salvage excavations have also been carried out at some sites in this area (Wharton 1977; Ellis 1977).

As a result of this recent archaeological work, the Duette Mine is seen to be in a region which is quite well known archaeologically. The work on the Grace property and the Beker property is most directly related to the present survey since the same drainages and closely similar terrain are involved. The data from these surveys provide a basis for developing a pre-survey predictive model of site locations.

The area generally is at the border between 3 major archaeological regions--the Manatee, Central Gulf Coast and Glades (Section 2.1). In fact, Milanich and Willis characterize the Hardee County area east of the Duette Mine as a "no-man's land" between 3 culture areas and as a zone of sparse resources, sporadically occupied, and never an important culture area (1976:5). One problem for archaeological investigation is the interplay of cultural influences from these 3 regions (Browning 1973:53). The Florida Power and Light survey property revealed 2 major cultural periods represented at sites there--the Archaic and Safety Harbor (Browning 1973:54). Browning (1973:56-58) postulated that the cultural gap seen in the absence of Weeden Island sites could be explained by the Woodland adaptation of that culture. This is an indication of an aspect of major culture-historical problems in this area.

Adaptational issues were also revealed in this research. Browning noted that both Safety Harbor and Archaic sites were situated in similar ecological/environmental niches, sites of both periods being at about the same elevation above sea level, on similar landforms and similar distances from permanent water sources (Browning 1973:54; Fig. 11).

The survey of the Grace property, north of the Duette Mine, revealed a similar gap between Late Archaic and Safety Harbor Period occupations (Padgett 1974:30). Padgett felt that prehistoric agriculture would have been inhibited by the poor soil and drainage of the area and further noted that the size of the rivers limited aquatic resources. He concluded that the area was primarily used for hunting (Padgett 1974:30-31). Subsequently, Padgett refined this interpretation in the form of his "hinterland hypothesis" (Padgett 1975). Martin indicated the significance of this hypothesis in other survey areas (Martin 1976:34). Another modification of Padgett's idea is the proposal that we should define smaller micro-hinterland zones utilized for hunting rather than the broad regional zone Padgett proposed (Grange, Williams and Almy 1977:13). The headwaters region of the Manatee, Little Manatee and other streams in the area being considered do represent a relatively large hinterland area. Padgett's hypothesis may still be partly applicable in this locality. However, as noted below, the presence of mounds in the region invalidated the detailed site type limitations Padgett specified for the hinterland. Still the general idea that the physiographic and resource limitations of this riverine headwaters limited the density, if not type, of prehistoric occupation, may well be valid. Padgett noted that on the Grace property most prehistoric sites were close to permanent streams (1974:31).

Sites found in the Kingsford Plant survey were similarly associated with small streams of the Alafia River drainage (Browning 1975:19),

These earlier surveys were utilized as background information in the survey of the Beker property, south of the Duette Mine (Deming 1975). Deming found the Stanley Mound (8-Ma-127), among other sites, indicating that there were, in fact, some traces of Weeden Island occupation in the so called hinterland zone (Deming 1975: 40). Utilizing the data from her survey and from earlier investigations noted above, Deming developed a research design which predicted the location of sites with respect to distance to water resources. Sites ranged from 1 to 1207 meters from water with a median of 175 meters and a mean of 299 ± 314 meters. Based on these known sites, some 68 percent of the potential sites would be expected to be within 613 meters (2011 feet) of permanent water and some 95 percent should be within 927 meters (3041 feet) Deming 1976:91).

Deming developed 2 site location models, one for hunting camps and one for village sites in the Manatee area. These are:

"Hypothesis 1: in areas that satisfy at least five of

> the variables listed below, one can expect to find a prehistoric hunting camp type site occurring with greater than random frequency.... These critical variables are:
>
> 1. The locus should be near a semi-permanent water source; i.e., less than 926 meters away (Table 4).
> 2. The locus should be at least 1 meter from this water source (Table 4).
> 3. The locus should be near an extant hardwood hammock; i.e., less than 1200 meters away (estimated).
> 4. The locus should be in the floodplain or bottom slope of the river or creek valley.
> 5. The locus should be on poorly to moderately drained soils.
> 6. The locus should not be high on upland terrain.
> 7. The ground should be relatively flat; i.e., less than 10 percent slope." (Deming 1976: 94).
>
> Hypothesis 2: In areas that satisfy at least three of the variables listed below, one can expect to find a prehistoric village area occurring with greater than random frequency.... These critical variables are:
>
> 1. The locus should be near a semi-permanent water source; i.e., less than 1200 meters away (estimated).
> 2. The locus should be at least 100 meters from this water source (estimated).
> 3. The locus should be on moderatley well drained soils.
> 4. The locus should be high on upland terrain.
> 5. The ground should be relatively flat; i.e., less than 10 percent slope." (Deming 1976:94-95).

Some additional refinements of site location predictive models have been developed in Sarasota and Hillsborough Counties. Almy showed that sites were non-randomly associated with certain soil types in Sarasota County (Almy 1976;1978), and that these data could be effectively utilized in archaeological survey. Grange, using county-wide data, demonstrated both non-random soil associations and distance to water parameters for archaeological site locations in Hillsborough County (Grange 1978). In that study it was shown that two-thirds of the known sites were within 2434 feet of a permanent water source, with skewing closer to the water locus (Grange 1978: 38). Ninety percent of the sites are within 1900 feet of a permanent water source.

Although proximity to water and association with particular landform and drainage patterns have been factors utilized in earlier surveys in the area, the specific distance estimates provided by Deming's research and the detailed soil association model derived from Almy's work have not been employed until recently when Almy and Reed (1978) conducted a survey farther downstream on the Manatee River and in a smaller survey in Sarasota County by Almy and Williams (1978).

As a result of these recent studies it has become apparent that specific data about distance to water, soil drainage type and hammock resource availability are effective factors to utilize in predicting archaeological site locations. This settlement location model can be tested in a survey tract such as the Duette Mine.

The archaeological survey of the Duette Mine tract was accomplished in 1974 by EcoImpact in preparation for a DRI study. The validity of that survey was tested as part of the preparation of this EIS. The test was accomplished by utilizing the newly acquired archaeological survey data from nearby areas to develop a predictive model for site locations for the tract. The location of sites found in the earlier survey could be checked against this model. In addition, some areas of primary site potential were surveyed again to determine whether or not there might be additional archaeological resources present.

In developing a predictive model for site locations on the Duette Mine tract a single location model has been developed rather than the dual hunting camp vs. village site model Deming (1976) proposed.

A single model will serve since both of Deming's cases fall within the same general parameter. Sites of specific functional types can still be compared to Deming's (1976) model once they are located.

A similar predictive model was developed during a survey of Alderman's Ford on the Alafia River. It was predicted that sites would be either directly on the riverbank or on the uplands immediately adjacent to the river floodplain (Grange and Williams 1977:10). The river locus model for the Alafia is not appropriate for the headwaters of the Manatee because in the latter case the stream is too small and, in parts, too intermittent to have been used for canoe transportation and associated river bank habitation.

The Duette Mine tract encompasses much of the headwaters area of the Manatee River with both the East and North Forks of the river running through the property. In addition, the head of the South Fork of the Little Manatee is included in the tract. At this point these rivers are small streams, some of which are seasonally intermittent in character. The permanent water resources would have been utilized by prehistoric inhabitants. Using Deming's (1976) and Grange's (1978) data cited above, the zone within 2000 feet of the streams was identified as of primary potential for archaeological sites.

Examination of the Manatee County soil survey data (Caldwell _et al_. 1958) was used to refine the site location model. As noted above, other studies have shown that archaeological sites in areas similar to the Duette Mine terrain are mostly likely found on the better drained soils available in the area. Some of the soils may not be very well drained, but the relatively better drained soils have a higher site location potential. The soils distribution data for the Duette Mine tract were studied (MMP Fig. I-H(1) p. 16) as were more generalized drainage characteristics (DRI Fig. 14.A.(1) p.22). The soils with better drainage characteristics in the survey tract are: Blanton Fine Sand (Ba); Lakeland Fine Sand, nearly level phase (Lb); Leon-Immokalee Fine Sands, nearly level phases (Lg), Leon-Immokalee Fine Sands, gently sloping phases (Le); Pomello Fine Sand (Pf); and St. Lucie Fine Sand (Sb). The distribution of these soils (and others) on the property is shown on maps prepared for the MMP (Fig. I-H(1) p. 16). These soils are found bordering the streams and associated with the hammocks on the property. Thus, there is a convergence of water, soil-drainage and woodland resources factors, all of which are important associations with prehistoric archaeological sites. In addition, it should be noted that these soils are generally relatively level, with less than 2 percent slopes, except for the St. Lucie soil where slope may range from 1 to 12 percent (MMP Table I-H p. 17). Thus the slope factor present in this combination is also within the parameter observed by Deming (1976). The DRI illustrates the well drained soils on the Duette Mine tract (Figure 14.A.(1) p. 22; Map E).

The soil/drainage data and the 2000 foot distance to water parameter were combined. The areas where both of these characteristics were present were identified as loci of primary potential for the presence of archaeological and historical resources. Further examination of these data indicated that these high potential areas were also generally within Deming's (1976) suggested 1200 meters (or 3937 feet) of either xeric hammocks (MMP Fig. I-G p. 14) or river bottom forest resource zones.

All of the prehistoric sites located during the EcoImpact survey of the property were within the area predicted. A new survey of a sample of the high potential area revealed 3 additional archaeological sites (1 of them destroyed), although they were so sparsely represented by cultural materials that they would fall into the "non-site loci" category discussed by Batcho (1978:1) in his survey of the Little Payne Mining tract in Hardee and Polk Counties.

The major types of archaeological sites found in the region surrounding the Duette Mine include Late Archaic Period camps. These are identified by the presence of characteristic projectile points. Both ceramics and projectile points may be used to identify the sites of the late Safety Harbor Period, and the rare Weeden Island Period sites. Sites associated with the ceramic periods include both camp or village habitation locations and small sand mounds, probably burial locations. The latter sites, which have, by their presence, shown that the hinterland hypothesis of hunting utilization of the area was overdrawn, are the ones most frequently identified as the most important archaeological resources in the area. By far the most common type of site found is the lithic scatter. Sometimes classified as Archaic, these non-ceramic sites are in fact culturally unidentifiable without associated cultural or chronological markers such as projectile points or ceramics. They were long referred to as "chipping stations" utilized in the hunt rather than substantial habitations, although some have proven to be occupational in character.

On the basis of prior data from the surrounding area it was predicted that lithic scatters, small habitation sites and small mounds might be present in the area.

The density of sites expected was low. Using the surrounding surveys cited earlier as a guide, it can be shown that a total of 77 sites have been found in the survey of 94,041 acres on 8 large survey tracts.

Table 3-A
Number of Sites per Acre based on Eight Large Survey Tracts

Survey Tract	Number of Acres	Number of Prehistoric Sites
Little Payne	16,000	23 (9 plus 14 non-site loci)
C.F. Industries	19,555	12
Fort Green	5,000	9
Big Four	5,300	8
Kingsford	6,700	6
Manatee Power	13,000	9
Beker	9,486	4
W.R. Grace	19,000	6
TOTALS	94,041	77 (or 63 sites/.67 sites per 1000 acres)

The figures in Table 3-A indicate that there is approximately 1 prehistoric site per 1221 acres in this general area. More specifically the mean number of sites is 0.82 ± 5.5 sites per 1000 acres. Using the above sample and density ratio, some 8.5 sites would be expected on the 10,394 acre Duette Mine tract, assuming that the sample was adequate and distribution patterns similar. Applying the ± 5.5 standard deviation suggests that between 3 and 14 sites could be expected on the Duette property. If the comparative sample were limited to the adjacent Grace and Beker surveys, the expected site frequency would be 0.35 ± 4.9 sites per 1000 acres. This comparison would confine the sample to the same river drainage systems as the Duette Mine tract. On this basis, 3.6 sites or from 0 to 8 sites might be expected on the Duette Mine property.

These comparative predictions are also useful as a means of evaluating the efficacy of the archaeological survey conducted on the Duette Mine tract.

The various expectations which constitute the site location predictive model used in this study are as follows:

1. Sites will be found within 2000 feet of semi-permanent water sources; specifically along the river courses.
2. Sites will be located on the relatively better drained soils in the tract, specifically on Blanton, Lakeland, Leon-Immokalee, Pomello and St. Lucie Fine Sands.
3. The specific locations will be relatively flat, with less than 10 percent slopes.
4. Sites will be within 4000 feet of a hardwood hammock.
5. Sites will be either on river valley slopes or uplands, with a possible difference in location for functionally different sites.
6. The expected types of sites are unidentified lithic scatters, Archaic Period non-ceramic sites, and small villages and/or mounds of either Weeden Island or Safety Harbor Periods.
7. Site density is expected to be relatively low and between 0 and 13 sites might be expected to be present on the tract.

It is recognized, of course, that archaeological sites might be located in other settings than those outlined in the predictive model and that survey should not be confined to the high probability zones alone. The function of this model was to evaluate the original archaeological and historical survey done in 1974 by EcoImpact, Inc. That survey included examination of the entire property. Field survey conducted more recently in conjunction with the preparation of this EIS study included both a laboratory evaluation of the EcoImpact survey results and a field test survey of a sample of the property. In the latter test, the field work was largely confined to the predicted high probability areas.

Based on the predictive model a map was prepared showing high, medium and low probability site location areas. High probability areas were those where distance to water and soils-drainage and hammock resource variables coincided. Medium probability areas were those where soils-drainage characteristics were present, but either water or hammock resources, or both, were absent. Low probability areas were those where the favorable soil-drainage variable was absent. Both water distance and hammock resource variables could be present or absent in this probability class. Figure 3-1 shows these areas and the locations of the historic and prehistoric sites.

The archaeological resources on the Duette Mine property might be expected to contribute information of importance to two general regional archaeological problems. The first of these is a culture-historical problem. What cultural groups or periods, if any,

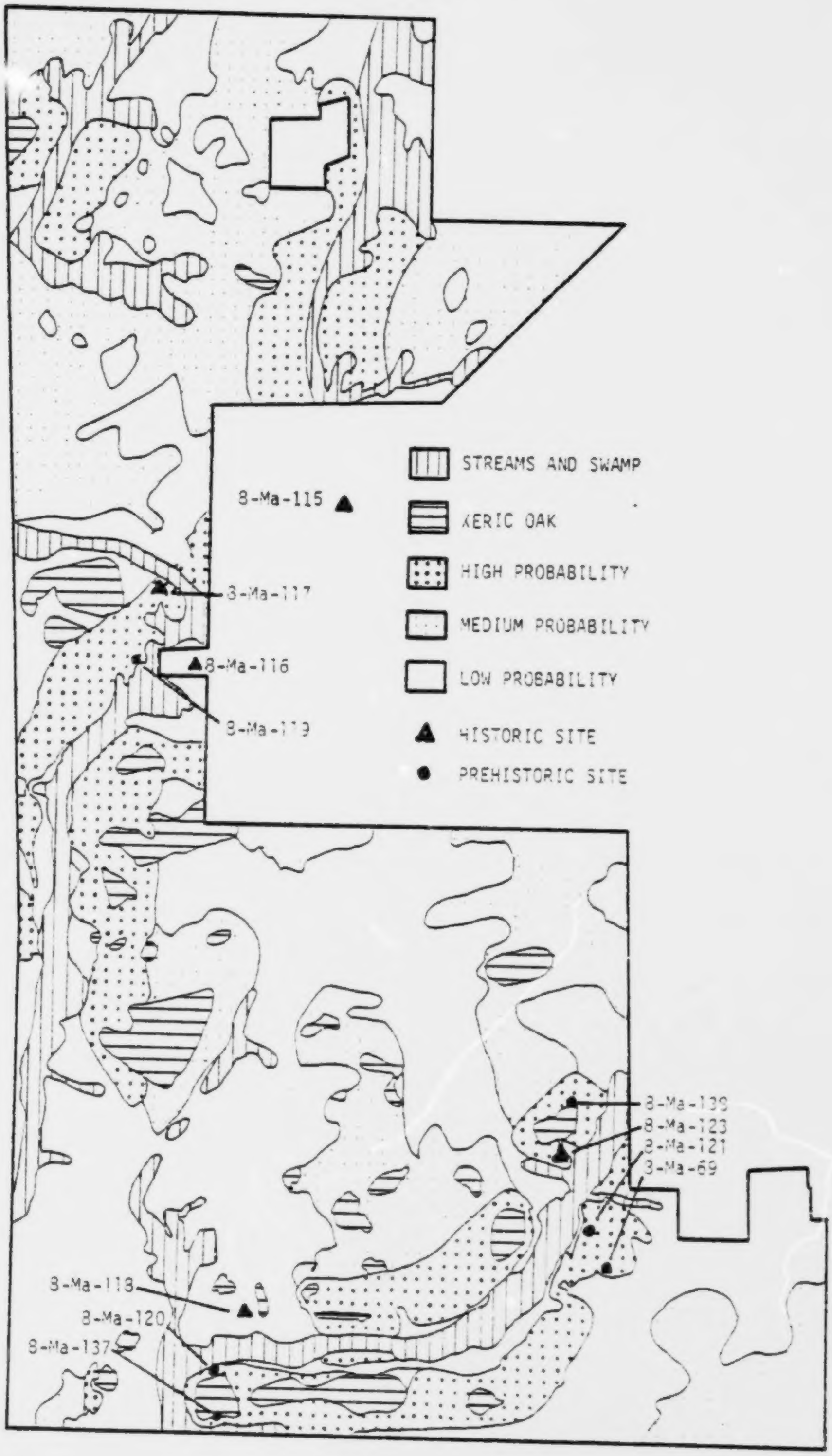
STREAMS AND SWAMP
XERIC OAK
HIGH PROBABILITY
MEDIUM PROBABILITY
LOW PROBABILITY
HISTORIC SITE
PREHISTORIC SITE
8-Ma-115
8-Ma-117
8-Ma-116
8-Ma-119
8-Ma-139
8-Ma-123
8-Ma-121
8-Ma-69
8-Ma-118
8-Ma-120
8-Ma-137

Figure 3-1
Probability and Site Location Map

are represented on the tract, and do any of these resources contribute significant new information about either periods already known in the area or which are as yet unknown in the area? These are typical culture-historical problems representative of the possible information which might be contained in well preserved archaeological sites. The other major class of problem is that most closely related to the site location research design model outlined above. The archaeological resources on the property may be expected to contribute additional information to the data pool on site distribution and settlement patterns, as well as affording an opportunity to test the soil type and distance to water and other resources model in the field.

An examination of Figure 3-1 and of areas designated as primary probability zones led to the determination that there were approximately 2500 acres included in that classification. It was planned to carry out a pedestrian survey of 750 acres or 30 percent as a test of this model. In addition, vehicle survey and revisitation of known sites greatly extended this resurvey coverage.

The other operational part of the survey was to be accomplished by comparing the locations of sites found during the EcoImpact survey with the predictive model. Field operations related to those known sites were planned to include verification and reevaluation visits to each location.

The research design for investigation of the historic sites utilized by the EcoImpact survey team (1974) was to inspect the sites identified by the knowledgeable local informants. The EIS survey research design included revisiting the identified sites, including 2 which were close to, but not on the Duette Mine tract. As in the earlier survey, local informants were also interviewed. The EcoImpact survey team performed library and archival research prior to field survey. The Third Party EIS survey team examined Tract Books, Plat Maps, County Record Books, Surveyors Field Notes and other primary documents as indicated in Section 2.2.

The aerial photographs of the property were also examined. It was noted that the identified habitation locations were associated with small oak hammocks, locations which provided both shade and drier ground for residential and perhaps agricultural purposes. Not all such hammock locations were occupied, which is probably a reflection of the acreage required for cattle ranching and the low carrying capacity of the land. It was noted that the identified homesteads were associated with rectangular clearings visible on the aerial photographs. Three such locations, in addition to the identified sites, were noted. As a sample, 2 of these were inspected during the Third Party EIS survey.

4. THIRD PARTY EIS SURVEY METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

Since the entire Duette Mine tract had been systematically surveyed by the EcoImpact (1974) field team (Section 1.1), field survey conducted for the preparation of the Third Party EIS report was limited in scope. The intent was to field test the predictive model as well as to compare the location of sites found in the EcoImpact survey with the predicted location zones.

The site location predictive model developed in Section 3.

included a map (Figure 3-1) on which high, medium and low probability areas for site location were designated.

A first step in the EIS survey was to compare the known prehistoric site locations with the expected site distribution zones. Sites 8-Ma-119, 8-Ma-120 and 8-Ma-121 were found to be within the high probability zone as predicted. These site locations are shown on Figure 3-1 with the zones.

The second step in methodology was a vehicle inspection trip during which these known site locations were revisited. This field inspection included making observations resulting in the correction of erroneous site locations. Known historical period sites were also visited at this time and field assessment of the EcoImpact survey (1974) information was made. Some site location corrections were made for these loci as well.

During the vehicle survey trip to these specific sites, visual inspection of the routes was accomplished. Pedestrian survey of the site areas, immediately adjacent areas, and some areas between sites was also conducted.

A third step in the process was the selection of a sample area of the high probability zone for additional pedestrian survey. Approximately 30 percent of the high probability zone was inspected (see Figure 4-1).

Testing the model by survey of high probability areas is an effective procedure because several prior surveys in the area have either surveyed or sampled all physiographic subunits of similar

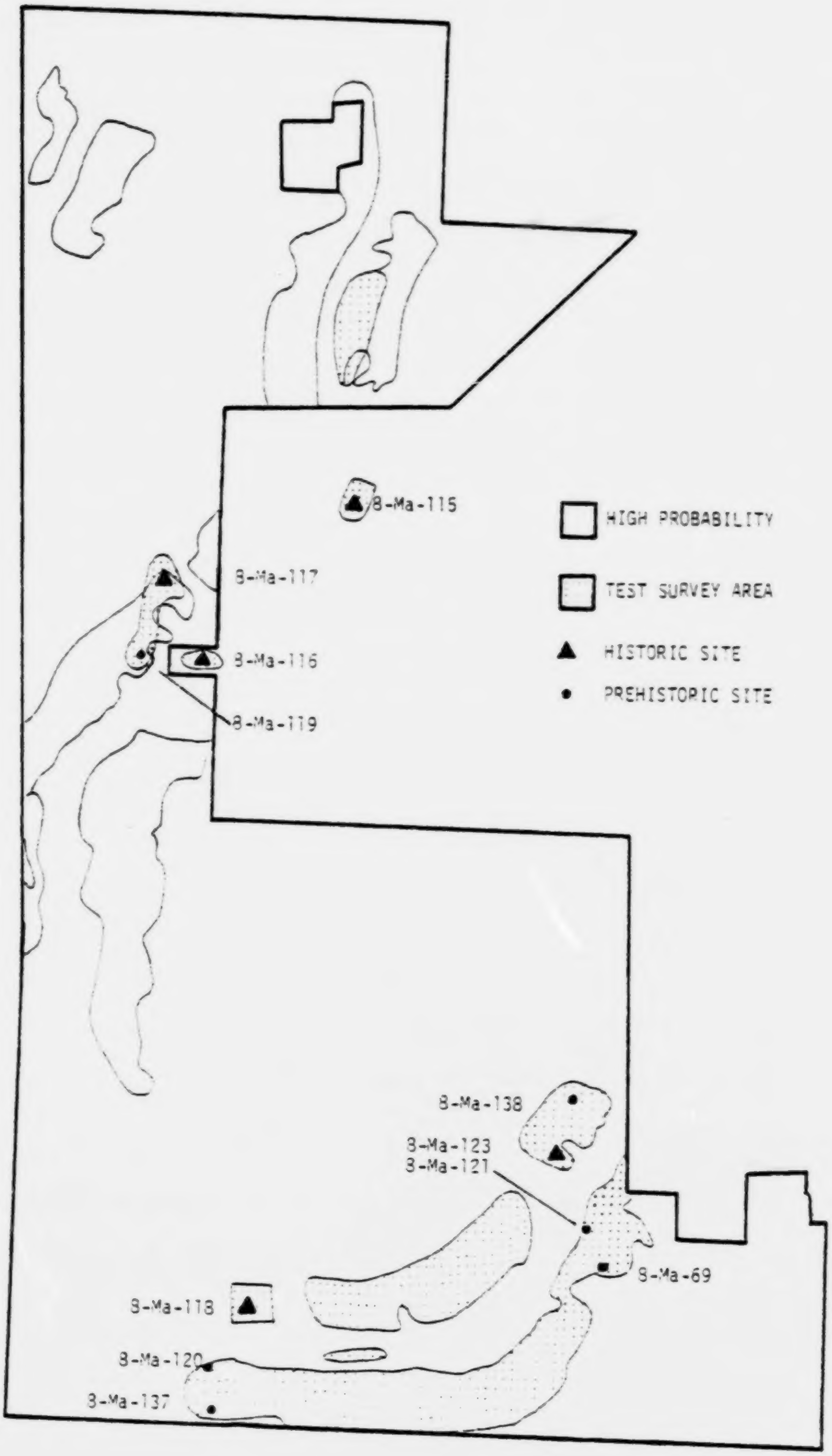
8-Ma-115
8-Ma-117
8-Ma-116
8-Ma-119
8-Ma-138
8-Ma-123
8-Ma-121
8-Ma-69
8-Ma-118
8-Ma-120
8-Ma-137
HIGH PROBABILITY
TEST SURVEY AREA
HISTORIC SITE
PREHISTORIC SITE

Figure 4-1
Test Survey Areas of High Probability Zones

areas without regard to high probability predictive models. See for example, Deming (1976:11), Batcho (1978:7-10), Martin (1976: 12) and Wood (1976:30).

Although these surveys covered a wide range of zones, the prehistoric sites found were located within relatively restricted zones. These are the same studies in which the data used to construct the predictive model were collected. In addition, the EcoImpact survey covered all varieties of terrain and areas in the Duette Mine tract, yet found sites only within the zone later identified as the high probability area in the site location predictive model (see Section 1.1).

A problem of site survey in the Duette Mine tract is ground visibility. Much of the surface is obscured by heavy vegetation. The usual solution to this problem has been the inspection of surface exposures resulting from natural erosion, cultivation, ranch service roads, vehicle trails, cattle trails, gopher turtle and other animal burrows and similar exposures (Clausen, Almy, Wood and Clausen 1977:17;Wood 1976:31;Grange and Williams 1977:12; Milanich and Willis 1976:7; Deming 1975:12;Browning 1973:17; Grange, Williams and Almy 1977:14).

During the pedestrian survey aerial photographs as well as the research design map were utilized to control the inspection process and to identify locations.

Additional interviews with local residents were also carried out during the field phases of the EIS survey.

The identified historic sites were inspected on foot and observations have been recorded in Section 1.

Three additional rectangular areas observed on aerial photographs were identified as possible historic period homestead locations. These locations are:

SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 30, T 33 S, R 22 E
SE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 17, T 34 S, R 22 E
NE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 7, T 34 S, R 22 E

As a sample, the first two of these were visited. Surface evidence of occupation was limited to the existence of the clearings and the locations were judged not to be significant in terms of National Register criteria.

The only standing residential structures on the property are at the Rawls farmstead. The complex includes a house, which has been added to at various times, an older barn and other equipment sheds. These structures were subjected to an exterior visual inspection and judged not to be of any architectural significance.

During the course of the survey 2 additional prehistoric sites were located and the former location of a third site, now destroyed, was confirmed through an interview with Mr. J.W. Rawls, the former owner.

One site encountered by the EIS survey team was 8-Ma-137, named the Section Line site. This site is located in the SW¼ of the SW¼ of the SW¼ of Sec. 17 and the SE¼ of the SE¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 18, T 34 S, R 22 E (see Figure 3-1). It is approximately one-quarter mile south and slightly east of the Hogpen site, 8-Ma-120.

The Section Line site was located during the surface examination of the eroded surface of a sand road following the section line. Three secondary discard flakes were found on the surface. An intensive search of the subsurface exposures in the road and adjacent areas was made, but no additional specimens were found. No evidence of an undisturbed occupational zone was present. The flakes probably came from the grey humic sandy layer immediately below the surface. Like other lithic scatter sites, this one reflects prehistoric human utilization of the area.

The absence of diagnostic cultural material makes it impossible to assign this site to a particular prehistoric period with any certainty, although such lithic sites are often regarded as belonging to the Archaic Period. The paucity of surface materials is an indication that the site lacks the cultural content to be of great culture-historical significance. Its location is within the zone where sites were predicted, and recording the location does add some new data to the developing model of prehistoric settlement patterns in the inter-area of Florida.

A second prehistoric site newly recorded during the EIS survey was 8-Ma-138, the Sandy Ridge site (see Figure 3-1). The site is located near the center of the south half of the NE¼ of Sec. 9, T 34 S, R 22 E. The location is within the zone designated as a high probability area for archaeological sites. In this area the survey depended upon the surface examination of subsurface exposures which resulted from naturally eroded locations free of vegetation, cattle trails and a sand road. One exhausted core fragment and 2 secondary discard flakes were found in the road surface.

Intensive inspection of the surrounding area revealed no additional cultural materials. Two small test pits were excavated to inspect site stratigraphy. The upper 10 cm. consisted of a dark grey humic sandy layer, the probable source of the archaeological specimens. Below this was a 34 cm. thick layer of light grey sand, an undisturbed natural deposit. A dark hardpan was encounterd at 44 cm. below the surface.

The upper layer of dark humic sand was a natural rather than a cultural deposit. The site does not appear to be one of intensive occupation, but rather reflective of sporadic use of the area in prehistoric times. The site adds data to the growing body of knowledge about prehistoric settlement patterns. The lack of culturally diagnostic materials makes cultural-temporal identification impossible although lithic scatters such as 8-Ma-138 are often regarded as Archaic Period in time.

During the Third Party EIS survey, an attempt was made to verify the location of 8-Ma-69, the Rawls Mound site. As already discussed in Section 2.13.1, an interview with Mr. J.W. Rawls indicated that the site had been located in the NW¼ of the NE¼ of the NE¼ of Sec. 16, T 34 S, R 22 E, rather than in Sec. 10, as reported by M. Tallant.

The locus is now in an intensively cultivated orange grove. Mr. Rawls reported that the mound had been destroyed in the 1950's when he established the grove in this area. A surface inspection of the grove revealed no traces of the mound and no surface finds of cultural materials. Mr. Rawls also stated that he never saw any cultural material or bone in the area of the destroyed mound. The corrected location contributes minor information of some use in settlement pattern studies. The site was within the predicted zone (see Figure 3-1). Revised Florida Master Site File forms have been completed and can be found as the appendices.

The results of the combined EcoImpact and more recent surveys confirm the site location predictive model which was developed from the results of archaeological work in nearby survey tracts.

The 5 prehistoric sites were found to be from 82 to 1476 feet from the water source, averaging 588 feet, well within the predicted 2000 foot zone. They were all within the areas with better drainage characteristics and within the expected distance of hardwood hammocks. A total of 6 prehistoric sites was found in the survey, a site frequency within the predicted density model. The sites were also of the cultural periods and types expected--mainly lithic scatters and small mounds. The results of the EcoImpact and Third Party EIS surveys fit the expected model both individually and combined.

On the basis of the research model and the sample survey conducted in preparaton of the EIS report, it is concluded that the original site survey did constitute an adequate examination of the Duette Mine property for prehistoric cultural resources, although some minor corrections were necessary. The evaluation of the significance of these resources also parallels that of the EcoImpact analysis as will be discussed in Part II, Section 1.

In similar fashion the results of the field survey confirm the basic identification and evaluation of the historic period homestead sites on the property.

PART II CULTURAL RESOURCES IMPACT

1. HISTORIC PERIOD SITES

The criteria for determining significance of historic sites is stated in 36 CFR 800.10, "Procedures for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties".

The Duette Mine tract area played a part in the agricultural development of Manatee County. However, the historical review (Part I, Section 2.2) of the general events and specific individuals and companies involved in the settlement process revealed no historical reference to individuals, events, sites or structures of sufficient significance to qualify an associated site for National Register status. There are, then, no historic period sites which meet National Register criteria on the property.

The three sites of the late nineteenth century homestead period were identified on the property and described and examined as indicated in Part I, Section 1.

8-Ma-117, the Young site, is in an area not scheduled for mining (DRI Map H). The site will, therefore, not be destroyed in the proposed project although it might be damaged by vehicle traffic or other operations. There are no structural remains at the site. The site cannot be classified as significant in terms of the National Register criteria. Therefore, damage or destruction of the site would not have an adverse impact on regional historical resources.

8-Ma-118, the Thornton site, is in an area scheduled for mining

(DRI Map H). The site will, therefore, be destroyed. As noted earlier, the site was carefully inspected during the field survey. The collapsed remains of a structure were found. The location has no characteristics which would classify the site as significant in terms of National Register criteria. Although the site will be destroyed, there will not be an adverse impact on regional historical resources.

8-Ma-123, the Chancy site, is also in a location scheduled for mining (DRI Map H). The location was inspected during field work and there are no structural remains at the site which is marked only by a clearing and surface debris including twentieth century bottles. No features of the site are of significance in terms of National Register criteria and, therefore, the destruction of the site will not have an adverse impact on regional historical resources.

The only location on the property with standing structures, the Rawls grove area, was inspected. No structural units of National Register quality are present at this recently built and modified residence and no impact on historically important resources will occur.

2. PREHISTORIC SITES

36 CFR 800.10 also states the criteria for determining the significance of identified prehistoric sites.

8-Ma-69, the Rawls Mound site (Part I, Sections 1. and 4.) was a small prehistoric mound. After extensive research including interviews and field examination it was determined that this site had been destroyed some 25 years ago during the development of an orange grove. Since the site no longer exists, the destruction of the locus during mining operations cannot have an adverse impact on any significant prehistoric cultural resource.

8-Ma-120, the Hogpen site, is located in an area scheduled for mining, but is very close to an area not to be mined. However, the site will most likely be damaged by vehicle traffic if not destroyed by mining. The site is a lithic scatter,
Part I, Sections 1. and 4. Only one non-diagnostic pot sherd and several non-diagnostic chert flakes were recovered. The site was discovered in the eroded exposure of a former sand road. It appeared to the EIS survey team that the locus had been disturbed in the grading of the road and construction of an associated bridge over the East Fork of the Manatee River. The bridge is no longer present. Subsurface testing failed to reveal any preserved occupation zone. Knowledge of the existence and location of the site contributes to an understanding of regional settlement patterns as discussed in the development of the research design (Part I, Section 3.). However, the site lacks sufficient archaeological integrity to be considered significant and does not warrant National Register status. Loss of the site will not have an adverse impact on significant regional archaeological resources.

8-Ma-121, the Rawls site, has been described in Part I, Section 1. It is a lithic scatter located in an orange grove. Field investigation revealed that the site was disturbed by continual grove cultivation and subsurface testing revealed no preserved remnant of the former occupation zone. The site is scheduled to be mined and will therefore be destroyed. However, the site lacks archaeological integrity and its destruction will not have an adverse impact on significant regional culture-historical resources. However, the presence and location of the site, having been recorded, contributes to regional settlement pattern data.

8-Ma-137, the Section Line site, is a new site found during the Third Party EIS survey (Part I, Section 1.). The site was found in a sandy jeep trail and only three unmodified chert flakes were found on the surface. There was no evidence of subsurface integrity of the site. Although it is useful in regional settlement pattern studies to know of this location, it is not thought that the site contains significant data which would contribute to regional culture history. The site will be destroyed in the scheduled mining, but this cannot be considered an adverse impact on significant regional prehistoric resources.

8-Ma-138, the Sandy Ridge site, also discovered during the Third Party EIS survey, (Part I, Section 4.) was found in a sand road exposure and consisted of 2 unmodified chert flakes found on the surface. Subsurface testing failed to reveal any preserved occupational zone and extensive surface inspection revealed no additional material. Like other small lithic scatters of this type the site reflects prehistoric utilization of the area. Its location adds to information about regional settlement patterns, but the site is not thought to contain sufficient additional information to contribute significantly to regional cultural history. It is scheduled to be mined, but the destruction of the site will not, therefore, have an adverse impact on regional prehistory.

The Carruthers Mound (8-Ma-119) (Part I, Sections 1. and 4.) was recommended for preservation or excavation in the EcoImpact report (1974:47), and has been proposed to be protected by fencing around the mound.

The recommendation for preservation or excavation is also proposed by the Third Party EIS survey team.

Inland mounds in the Manatee Region are typically of sand, low and not of great diameter. Most have been dug into by collectors, and a few were excavated some years ago without any details of the excavations reported. An exception would be the Parrish Mounds over 15 miles to the West (Willey 1949:142-158). There are no valuable accounts of early mound excavation in the interior region of the Manatee cultural area, and there have been no recent excavations of any mounds by professional archaeologists resulting in published reports. There is, therefore, a dearth of information about the function, age and construction of the small, low, isolated, inland sand mounds. The mound has stratigraphic integrity, even though somewhat disturbed (Part I, Section 1.) according to the EcoImpact survey team which tested the mound. Although they found no cultural materials, this is not unusual and only reinforces the need for preservation or complete excavation if preservation is not possible.

The site has not been culturally identified, but as indicated in the review of regional prehistory and the research design statements (Part I, Sections 2.1 and 3.), mounds in this area may be expected to contain information of significance to the prehistory of the area. The lack of information about a cultural resource that is being rapidly depleted, as well as the fact that the site still has stratigraphic integrity, leads to the recommendation for preservation or excavation. The site satisfies the criteria necessary to be recommended as eligible for listing in the _National Register of Historic Places_ under Section 10 of 36 CFR 800.

3. MITIGATING MEASURES

In the 1974 EcoImpact report there are conflicting statements concerning the recommended mitigating measures to be taken with respect to archaeological resources. One statement was "All identified archaeological sites should be investigated, and artifacts salvaged prior to mining" (EcoImpact 1974:50). However, only the Carruthers Mound (8-Ma-119) was singled out for mitigative action in the summary and conclusion of the archaeological section: "Despite the fact that the archaeology of Eastern Manatee County is relatively unknown, no recommendation is made for further work on any of the sites on the property except the Carruthers mound for the reasons already stated " (EcoImpact 1974: 47). This latter assessment was accepted by the State Historic Preservation Officer (DRI:A7).

As indicated in the discussion of adverse impacts (Section 5.12) in this report, only the Carruthers Mound is evaluated as significant in terms of National Register criteria and as being affected by an adverse impact.

Two mitigative alternatives exist. One is to preserve the site and protect it from destruction or damage. In the DRI report for the Duette Mine it was proposed to accomplish this goal by fencing the site and otherwise protecting it (DRI: 115). The second alternative, if preservation is impossible, is to excavate the site (DRI: 115). In the latter case, this should be understood to include investigation of an area around the mound as well as the mound itself.

It is the recommendation of this report that the Carruthers Mound site (8-Ma-119) should be either preserved or excavated to mitigate the adverse impact on this cultural resource.

It is also the opinion of the Third Party EIS team that fencing the mound alone will not adequately protect it and its immediate environment. The area surrounding the mound is considered crucial to site interpretation. In fact, any full-scale excavation would also require limited testing at least 100 meters around the mound to be considered adequate. We would expect cultural and natural data directly related to mound construction activity to be limited to within 100 meters, although this is only an estimate due to lack of data from excavated sites of this type in this area.

It is recommended, then, that the area between the mound and the North Fork of the Manatee River not be mined or disturbed by vehicle traffic and that no mining or vehicular traffic occur wtihin 100 meters of the mound in any other direction. If this is not possible, excavation should occur.

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APPENDICES

STATE OF FLORIDA
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Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-69 1009==

Site Name Rawls Mound 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site Mn-64 (FPS); No. 79 (Tallant) 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From school in Duette, Fl., go east 1 and 1/8 miles, turn right (south on Duette Road), go 3½ miles, turn right (south on first dirt road after Duette Road makes a turn to the east. On this road, go approximately 1/2 mile. The road turns west, proceed past the Rawls house, directly west through grove to river. You are at 8-Ma-121. Site is 1/8 mile south of 8-Ma-121. 813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:

Name Mr. Rawls ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):

Name ;

Address 816==

Recorder:

Name & Title J. Raymond Williams (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7810 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/name/date/respository*)

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. 3rd Party EPA Survey, October, 1978.

839==

Recording Station USF 804==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ____ 850==
☐ ____ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==

Description (Evidence): ____

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

Totally destroyed, unless subsurface features existed and were not destroyed by grove preparation.

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-69

Site Name Rawls Mound

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk upland 814==

Elevation 105 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 837==

Drainage 03100202; East fork Manatee River 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Myakka-Pomello-Basinger Association; Lakeland Fine Sand Series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods 834==

Water Source East Fork Manatee River; 300 M to W 831==

Visible Site Features None 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed None 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase 840==

Developmental Stage 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations This is judged to be the mound recorded by W. Plowden on 9 February 1974 who was refered to the site by M. Tallant. Plowen recorded the site in the SW¼ of section 10, T 34S, R 22E. The owner of the property says no mound existed in that quarter section - The mound existed as listed on this form and was destroyed in 1953. 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 850==
☐ ______ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==

Description (Evidence): ______

______

______ 862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

Totally destroyed, unless subsurface features existed and were not destroyed by grove preparation.

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-117 1009==

Site Name Young 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site S-4 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, Fla., go to Keentown. At road's end, go west across River. Site is located in Oak Hammock approximately .2-.3 miles NNW of Carruther's Mound.

Recorders Comment: Should be NNE of mound. 813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemical Corp. ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:
Name Mr. Turner ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):
Name McMurray, Carl D. (Survey Archeologist) ;

Address UF 816==

Recorder:
Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)
Swift Corp. Survey, February-March, 1974; Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978
839==

Recording Station 804==
Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==
Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers
860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Keentown 7.5 min. 1956 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.
33S	22E	30		SW SE	SE

812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: 890==

Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Homestead. 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 50 M x 50 M. 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☐ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☑ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☒ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks):

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-117

Site Name Young

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform ____ 814==

Elevation 110 824== Est. Depth of Deposit ____ 837==

Drainage ____ 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series ____ 836==

Vegetation ____ 834==

Water Source ____ 831==

Visible Site Features ____ 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed None 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase American 840==

Developmental Stage Historic, 20th Century 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning ____ 844== Ending ____ 846==

Remarks and Recommendations House now gone. 835==

Major Bibliographic References ____ 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ____ 850==
☐ ____ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal 910==
☐ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☒ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==

Description (Evidence): ____

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-118 1009==

Site Name Thornton 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site S-5 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette School, Duette, Fla., go South approximately 2.7 miles, turn right (west), follow road south westerly approximately 2.4 miles. Site is on north side of road. 813==

Location: / / 868==
subdivision name block no. lot no.

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:
Name Mr. Turner ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):
Name McMurray, Carl D. (Survey Archaeologist) ;

Address UF 816==

Recorder:
Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/name/date/respository*)

Swift Corp. Survey; Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978

839==

Recording Station USF 804==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):
Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Keentown 7.5 min. 1956 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.
34S	22E	17	NW	SW	

812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: 890==
Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Homestead 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 300 M. X 200 M. 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☐ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☒ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☐ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(
)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==

☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-118

Site Name Thornton

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform 814==

Elevation 105 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 837==

Drainage 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series 836==

Vegetation 834==

Water Source 831==

Visible Site Features 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed None 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase American 840==

Developmental Stage Historic, 20th Century 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations No recommendation was made for excavation in the Swift Corp. Survey by McMurray. 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ________ 850==
☐ ________ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☒ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal 910==
☐ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☒ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==

Description (Evidence): ________

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

Standing structure--now collapsed.

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-119 1009==

Site Name Carruther's Mound 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site A-1 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, Florida, go to Keentown. At road end, turn right (west) go to river crossing. Approximately 50 meters northwest of west bend of river is the mound. 813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:
Name Turner Ranch ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):
Name McMurray, Carl (Survey Archeologist) ;

Address UF 816==

Recorder:
Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/repository*)
Swift Corp., Survey, February-March, 1974, 1, 1 meter square excavated.
Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978
839==

Recording Station USF 804==
Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==
Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==
Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==
Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Keentown 7.5 min. 1956 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.
33S	22E	31	NE	NW	SE

812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: ______ 890==
Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Unknown 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 10 M. in diameter 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☒ Good 863==
☐ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☒ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☒ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Other (See Remarks below): 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks):

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-119

Site Name Carruther's Mound

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk Upland 814==

Elevation 100 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 50-60 cm. 837==

Drainage 03100202; North Fork Manatee River 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Myakka-Pomello-Basinger Association; Leon-Immokelee Fine Sand Series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods 834==

Water Source North Fork Manatee River; 25 M to S. 831==

Visible Site Features Sand Mound 10 M. Dia; 50-60 cm. height. 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed None 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase Possibly Safety Harbor 840==

Developmental Stage Mississippian 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations Recommended for preservation or excavation. 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ________ 850==
☐ ________ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==

Description (Evidence): ________

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

Sand mound, 50-60 cm. high, 10 meters in diameter.

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-120 / 1009==

Site Name Hogpen 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site A-2 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, go south on road that passes between Duette school and Dry Prairie Baptist Church, Approximately 2-3/4 miles, turn right (west) on dirt road which goes WSW - about 1 mile road bears more to SW. Follow 1-1/2 - 2 miles to cleared field and old homestead. Road continues westerly through homestead for 1/4 mile then turn left (south) to river crossing. Site is across the river on slope. (Structure at homestead now fallen). 813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:

Name Turner Ranch ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):

Name McMurray, Carl (Survey Archeologist) ;

Address UF 816==

Recorder:

Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/name/date/respository*)

Swift Corporation Survey, February and March, 1974;Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978

839==

Recording Station USF 804==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Keentown 7.5 min. 1956 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.	
34S	22E	18	SE	NE	SE	812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: 890==
Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) unknown 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☒ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☒ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==
☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-120

Site Name Hogpen Site

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk Upland 814==

Elevation 95 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 15-30 cm. 837==

Drainage 03100202; East Fork Mantee River 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Immokalee-Pomello Association; Leon-Immokalee Fine sand series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods 834==

Water Source East Fork Manatee River; 50 m to N 831==

Visible Site Features 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed Small amount of lithic scatter.(10 non-utilized flakes); 1 sand tempered pot sherd. 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase possibly Safety Harbor 840==

Developmental Stage Mississippian 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations Not recommended by McMurray for excavating 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

83

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 850==
☐ ______ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==

Description (Evidence): Lithic scatter

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-121 1009==

Site Name Rawls 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site A-3 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From school in Duette, Fla., go East 1-1/8 miles, turn right (south on Duette road), go 3-1/2 miles, turn right (south) on first dirt road after Duette Road makes a turn to the east. On this road go approximately one-half mile. The road turns west, proceed past the Rawls house directly west through the grove to the River. Site is north of this road along the river. 813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:
Name Mr. Rawls ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):
Name McMurray, Carl (Survey Archaeologist) ;

Address UF 816==

Recorder:
Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)

Swift Corp. Survey, February and March 1974; Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978

839==

Recording Station USF 804==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Duette 7.5 min. 1956 (Pr 1972) 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.	
34S	22E	9	SE	SE	SW	812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

°	'	"	°	'	"	800==

UTM Coordinates: ______ 890==
Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Habitation, Possibly 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 100 meters long 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☒ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☒ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==

☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-121
Site Name Rawls

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk Uplands 814==

Elevation 100 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 15-30 cm. 837==

Drainage 03100202; East Fork Manatee River 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Myakka- Pomello-Basinger Association; Lakeland Fine Sand Series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods 834==

Water Source East Fork Manatee River; 50 M to W 831==

Visible Site Features 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed 5 chert flakes (including 1 possible blade fragment); 1 basal fragment of chert projectile point. 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase Possibly Safety Harbor 840==

Developmental Stage Mississippian 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 850==
☐ ______ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==

Description (Evidence): . Slight amount of material, probable habitation.

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

REVISED

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-123 1009==

Site Name Chancy 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site S-1 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, Florida, go South on Dirt Road by Duette School, 3.7 miles. Turn right (west), go approximately .04 miles. Site is on both sides of road.
813==

Location: / / 868==
subdivision name block no. lot no.

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation ;
Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:
Name Mr. Turner ;
Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):
Name McMurray, Carl D. (Survey Archeologist) ;
Address UF 816==

Recorder:
Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;
Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)
Swift Co. Survey ; Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978
839==

Recording Station USF 804==
Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==
Specimens (Present Repository of Materials)
880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers
860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) ____________________ 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.
34S	22E	9	SE	NW	NE

812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: ____________________ 890==
Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Homestead 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 300 M x 200 M. 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☐ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☒ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☐ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==
☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-123

Site Name Chancy

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform ______ 814==

Elevation 115 824== Est. Depth of Deposit ______ 837==

Drainage ______ 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series ______ 836==

Vegetation ______ 834==

Water Source ______ 831==

Visible Site Features ______ 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed None 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase American 840==

Developmental Stage Historic, 20th Century 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning ______ 844== Ending ______ 846==

Remarks and Recommendations Not recommended for excavation or preservation by McMurray 835==

Major Bibliographic References ______ 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850--
☐ Commercial 850--
☐ Educational 850--
☐ Entertainment 850--
☐ Government 850--
☐ Industrial 850--
☐ Military 850--
☐ Museum 850--
☐ Park 850--
☐ Private Residence 850--
☐ Religious 850--
☐ Scientific 850--
☐ Transportation 850--
Other (Specify):
☐ ____ 850--
☐ ____ 850--

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian 845--
☐ 15th Century 845--
☐ 16th Century 845--
☐ 17th Century 845--
☐ 18th Century 845--
☐ 19th Century 845--
☒ 20th Century 845--

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal 910--
☐ Archaeology Prehistoric 910--
☒ Archaeology Historic 910--
☐ Agriculture 910--
☐ Architecture 910--
☐ Art 910--
☐ Commerce 910--
☐ Communications 910--
☐ Community Planning 910--
☐ Conservation 910--
☐ Economics 910--
☐ Education 910--
☐ Engineering 910--
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910--
☐ Industry 910--
☐ Invention 910--
☐ Landscape Architecture 910--
☐ Law 910--
☐ Literature 910--
☐ Military 910--
☐ Music 910--
☐ Philosophy 910--
☐ Politics/Govt. 910--
☐ Religion 910--
☐ Science 910--
☐ Sculpture 910--
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910--
☐ Theater 910--
☐ Transportation 910--
Other (Specify):
☐ ____ 910--
☐ ____ 910--
☐ ____ 910--
☐ ____ 910--
☐ ____ 910--

Description (Evidence): ____

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

Originally, a standing structure.

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A **Rev. 2-78**

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-137 1009==

Site Name Section Line 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, go south on road that passes between Duette School and Dry Prairie Baptist Church, approx. 2 and 3/4 miles; turn right (west) on dirt road which goes WNW--about 1 mile, road bears more to SW. Follow 1½ to 2 miles to cleared field and old homestead (now collapsed). Road continues westerly through homestead for ¼ mile, then turns left (south) to river crossing. Hogpen site (8-Ma-120) is located immediately on slope after crossing river. Continue on road (south) for ¼ mile.Site is on southern 813==

Location: edge of high sandy area. / / 868==
subdivision name block no. lot no.

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:
Name Mr. Turner ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):
Name Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 816==

Recorder:
Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7810 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)
Swift Agricultural Chemicals, 3rd party EPA survey, Oct., 1978
839==

Recording Station USF 804==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Keentown 7.5 Min. 1956 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.
34S	22E	17 18	SW SE	SW SE	SW SE

812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: ______ 890==

Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Indeterminate 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 5 acres 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☒ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☒ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-137
Site Name Section Line

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk Upland 814==

Elevation 90 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 15-30 cm. 837==

Drainage 03100202; East Fork Manatee River 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Immokalee-Pomello Association; Pomello Fine Sand Series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods 834==

Water Source East Fork Manatee River; 200 M to W 831==

Visible Site Features 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed 4 chert flakes 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase 840==

Developmental Stage Archaic 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations No excavation recommended. 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 850==
☐ ______ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==

Description (Evidence): ______

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER
SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-138 1009==

Site Name Sandy Ridge 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, Fla., go south on dirt road by Duette School, 3.7 miles. Turn right (west), go approximately 2.5 miles to where road curves south on high sandy area.
813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:
Name Mr. Turner ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):
Name Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 816==

Recorder:
Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7810 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp., 3rd Party EPA Survey, Oct., 1978

839==

Recording Station USF 804==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Duette 7.5 Min. 1956 (PR 1972) 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.
34S	22E	9	NE	SW SE	NE NW

812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' "

800==

UTM Coordinates: ______ 890==

Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Indeterminate 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 5 acres 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☒ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☒ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==
☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-138

Site Name Sandy Ridge

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk Upland 814==

Elevation 115 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 15-30 cm. 837==

Drainage 03100202; East Fork Manatee River 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Myakka-Pomello-Basinger Association; Leon Fine Sand Series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods 834==

Water Source East Fork Manatee River; 450 M to SW 831==

Visible Site Features 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed 2 chert flakes 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase 840==

Developmental Stage Archaic 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations No excavation recommended 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 850==
☐ ______ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==

Description (Evidence): ______

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-138
Site Name Sandy Ridge

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk Upland 814==

Elevation 115 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 15-30 cm. 837==

Drainage 03100202; East Fork Manatee River 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Myakka-Pomello-Basinger Association; Leon Fine Sand Series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods 834==

Water Source East Fork Manatee River; 450 M to SW 831==

Visible Site Features 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed 2 chert flakes 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase 840==

Developmental Stage Archaic 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations No excavation recommended 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ 850==
☐ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ 910==
☐ 910==
☐ 910==
☐ 910==
☐ 910==

Description (Evidence):

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-138 1009==

Site Name Sandy Ridge 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, Fla., go south on dirt road by Duette School, 3.7 miles. Turn right (west), go approximately 2.5 miles to where road curves south on high sandy area. 813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:

Name Mr. Turner ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):

Name Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 816==

Recorder:

Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7810 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)

Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp., 3rd Party EPA Survey, Oct., 1978

839==

Recording Station USF

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 804==

870==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Duette 7.5 Min. 1956 (PR 1972) 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.	
34S	22E	9	NE	SW SE	NE NW	812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: Zone Easting Northing 890==

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Indeterminate 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 5 acres 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☒ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☒ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==
☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-137
Site Name Section Line

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk Upland 814==

Elevation 90 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 15-30 cm. 837==

Drainage 03100202; East Fork Manatee River 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Immokalee-Pomello Association; Pomello Fine Sand Series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods 834==

Water Source East Fork Manatee River; 200 M to W 831==

Visible Site Features 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed 4 chert flakes 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase 840==

Developmental Stage Archaic 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations No excavation recommended. 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==

☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==

☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==

☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 850==
☐ ______ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==

☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==

☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==

☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==

☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==

☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==

☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify)
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==

Description (Evidence): ______

______

______ 862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-137 1009==

Site Name Section Line 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, go south on road that passes between Duette School and Dry Prairie Baptist Church, approx. 2 and 3/4 miles; turn right (west) on dirt road which goes WNW--about 1 mile, road bears more to SW. Follow 1½ to 2 miles to cleared field and old homestead (now collapsed). Road continues westerly through homestead for ½ mile, then turns left (south) to river crossing. Hogpen site (8-Ma-120) is located immediately on 813== slope after crossing river. Continue on road (south) for ½ mile.Site is on southern

Location: edge of high sandy area. / / 868==
subdivision name block no. lot no.

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:
Name Mr. Turner ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):
Name Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 816==

Recorder:
Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7810 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)

Swift Agricultural Chemicals, 3rd party EPA survey, Oct., 1978

839==

Recording Station USF 804==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Keentown 7.5 Min. 1956 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.	
34S	22E	17 18	SW SE	SW SE	SW SE	812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: ______ 890==
Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Indeterminate 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 5 acres 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☒ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☒ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==
☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-123

Site Name Chancy

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform 814==

Elevation 115 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 837==

Drainage 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series 836==

Vegetation 834==

Water Source 831==

Visible Site Features 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed None 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase American 840==

Developmental Stage Historic, 20th Century 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations Not recommended for excavation or preservation by McMurray 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==

☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==

☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==

☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ________ 850==
☐ ________ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==

☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==

☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==

☒ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal 910==
☐ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☒ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==

☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==

☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==

☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==
☐ ________ 910==

Description (Evidence): ________

________ 862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

Originally, a standing structure.

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

REVISED

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-123 1009==

Site Name Chancy 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site S-1 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, Florida, go South on Dirt Road by Duette School, 3.7 miles. Turn right (west), go approximately .04 miles. Site is on both sides of road. 813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:

Name Mr. Turner ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):

Name McMurray, Carl D. (Survey Archeologist) ;

Address UF 816==

Recorder:

Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)

Swift Co. Survey ; Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978

839==

Recording Station USF 804==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) ________ 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.
34S	22E	9	SE	NW	NE

812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' "

800==

UTM Coordinates: ________ 890==

Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Homestead 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 300 M x 200 M. 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☐ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☒ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☐ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==
☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-121

Site Name Rawls

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk Uplands 814==

Elevation 100 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 15-30 cm. 837==

Drainage 03100202; East Fork Manatee River 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Myakka- Pomello-Basinger Association; Lakeland Fine Sand Series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods 834==

Water Source East Fork Manatee River; 50 M to W 831==

Visible Site Features 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed 5 chert flakes (including 1 possible blade fragment); 1 basal fragment of chert projectile point. 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase Possibly Safety Harbor 840==

Developmental Stage Mississippian 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 850==
☐ ______ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==

Description (Evidence): Slight amount of material, probable habitation.

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-121 1009==

Site Name Rawls 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site A-3 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From school in Duette, Fla., go East 1-1/8 miles, turn right (south on Duette road), go 3-1/2 miles, turn right (south) on first dirt road after Duette Road makes a turn to the east. On this road go approximately one-half mile. The road turns west, proceed past the Rawls house directly west through the grove to the River. Site is north of this road along the river. 813==

Location: / / 868==
subdivision name block no. lot no.

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:
Name Mr. Rawls ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):
Name McMurray, Carl (Survey Archaeologist) ;

Address UF 816==

Recorder:
Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)

Swift Corp. Survey, February and March 1974; Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978

839==

Recording Station USF 804==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Duette 7.5 min. 1956 (Pr 1972) 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.
34S	22E	9	SE	SE	SW

812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

Point	LATITUDE Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	LONGITUDE Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' "

800==

UTM Coordinates: Zone Easting Northing 890==

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Habitation, Possibly 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 100 meters long 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☒ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☒ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==
☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-120

Site Name Hogpen Site

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk Upland 814==

Elevation 95 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 15-30 cm. 837==

Drainage 03100202; East Fork Mantee River

810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Immokalee-Pomello Association; Leon-Immokalee Fine sand series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods

834==

Water Source East Fork Manatee River; 50 m to N 831==

Visible Site Features

876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed Small amount of lithic scatter.(10 non-utilized flakes); 1 sand tempered pot sherd.

875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase possibly Safety Harbor 840==

Developmental Stage Mississippian 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations Not recommended by McMurray for excavating

835==

Major Bibliographic References

920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

- ☒ Agricultural 850==
- ☐ Commercial 850==
- ☐ Educational 850==
- ☐ Entertainment 850==
- ☐ Government 850==
- ☐ Industrial 850==
- ☐ Military 850==
- ☐ Museum 850==
- ☐ Park 850==
- ☐ Private Residence 850==
- ☐ Religious 850==
- ☐ Scientific 850==
- ☐ Transportation 850==
- Other (Specify):
- ☐ ______ 850==
- ☐ ______ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

- ☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
- ☐ 15th Century 845==
- ☐ 16th Century 845==
- ☐ 17th Century 845==
- ☐ 18th Century 845==
- ☐ 19th Century 845==
- ☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

- ☒ Aboriginal 910==
- ☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
- ☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
- ☐ Agriculture 910==
- ☐ Architecture 910==
- ☐ Art 910==
- ☐ Commerce 910==
- ☐ Communications 910==
- ☐ Community Planning 910==
- ☐ Conservation 910==
- ☐ Economics 910==
- ☐ Education 910==
- ☐ Engineering 910==
- ☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
- ☐ Industry 910==
- ☐ Invention 910==
- ☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
- ☐ Law 910==
- ☐ Literature 910==
- ☐ Military 910==
- ☐ Music 910==
- ☐ Philosophy 910==
- ☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
- ☐ Religion 910==
- ☐ Science 910==
- ☐ Sculpture 910==
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
- ☐ Theater 910==
- ☐ Transportation 910==
- Other (Specify):
- ☐ ______ 910==
- ☐ ______ 910==
- ☐ ______ 910==
- ☐ ______ 910==
- ☐ ______ 910==

Description (Evidence): Lithic scatter

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER
SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-120 / 1009==

Site Name Hogpen 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site A-2 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, go south on road that passes between Duette school and Dry Prairie Baptist Church, Approximately 2-3/4 miles, turn right (west) on dirt road which goes WSW - about 1 mile road bears more to SW. Follow 1-1/2 - 2 miles to cleared field and old homestead. Road continues westerly through homestead for 1/4 mile then turn left (south) to river crossing. Site is across the river on slope. (Structure at homestead now fallen). 813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:

Name Turner Ranch ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):

Name McMurray, Carl (Survey Archeologist) ;

Address UF 816==

Recorder:

Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)

Swift Corporation Survey, February and March, 1974;Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978

Recording Station USF 839==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 804==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 870==

880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers

860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Keentown 7.5 min. 1956 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.	
34S	22E	18	SE	NE	SE	812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: 890==

Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) unknown 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☒ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☒ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==

☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-119

Site Name Carruther's Mound

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk Upland 814==

Elevation 100 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 50-60 cm. 837==

Drainage 03100202; North Fork Manatee River 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Myakka-Pomello-Basinger Association; Leon-Immokelee Fine Sand Series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods 834==

Water Source North Fork Manatee River; 25 M to S. 831==

Visible Site Features Sand Mound 10 M. Dia; 50-60 cm. height. 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed None 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase Possibly Safety Harbor 840==

Developmental Stage Mississippian 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations Recommended for preservation or excavation. 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ____ 850==
☐ ____ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==

Description (Evidence): ____

____

____ 862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

Sand mound, 50-60 cm. high, 10 meters in diameter.

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

REVISED

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-119 1009==

Site Name Carruther's Mound 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site A-1 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, Florida, go to Keentown. At road end, turn right (west) go to river crossing. Approximately 50 meters northwest of west bend of river is the mound.
813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corporation ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:
Name Turner Ranch ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):
Name McMurray, Carl (Survey Archeologist) ;

Address UF 816==

Recorder:
Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)
Swift Corp., Survey, February-March, 1974, 1, 1 meter square excavated.
Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978
839==

Recording Station USF 804==
Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==
Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Keentown 7.5 min. 1956 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.
33S	22E	31	NE	NW	SE

812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: Zone Easting Northing 890==

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Unknown 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 10 M. in diameter 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☒ Good 863==
☐ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☒ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☒ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Other (See Remarks below): 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks):

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-118

Site Name Thornton

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform ______ 814==

Elevation 105 824== Est. Depth of Deposit ______ 837==

Drainage ______ 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series ______ 836==

Vegetation ______ 834==

Water Source ______ 831==

Visible Site Features ______ 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed None 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase American 840==

Developmental Stage Historic, 20th Century 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning ______ 844== Ending ______ 846==

Remarks and Recommendations No recommendation was made for excavation in the Swift Corp. Survey by McMurray. 835==

Major Bibliographic References ______ 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ 850==
☐ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☒ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal 910==
☐ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
■ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify)
☐ 910==
☐ 910==
☐ 910==
☐ 910==
☐ 910==

Description (Evidence):

862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

Standing structure--now collapsed.

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

REVISED

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-118 1009==

Site Name Thornton 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site S-5 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette School, Duette, Fla., go South approximately 2.7 miles, turn right (west), follow road south westerly approximately 2.4 miles. Site is on north side of road. 813==

Location: / / 868==
subdivision name block no. lot no.

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:

Name Mr. Turner ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):

Name McMurray, Carl D. (Survey Archaeologist) ;

Address UF 816==

Recorder:

Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)

Swift Corp. Survey; Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978

839==

Recording Station USF 804==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials)

880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers

3127

860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Keentown 7.5 min. 1956 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.
34S	22E	17	NW	SW	

812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: ______ 890==
Zone Easting Northing

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Homestead 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 300 M. X 200 M. 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☐ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☒ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☐ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==

☒ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks): Mining

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-117

Site Name Young

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform ________ 814==

Elevation 110 824== Est. Depth of Deposit ________ 837==

Drainage ________ 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series ________ 836==

Vegetation ________ 834==

Water Source ________ 831==

Visible Site Features ________ 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed None 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase American 840==

Developmental Stage Historic, 20th Century 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning ________ 844== Ending ________ 846==

Remarks and Recommendations House now gone. 835==

Major Bibliographic References ________ 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 850==
☐ ______ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal 910==
☐ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☒ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==
☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==
☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify)
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==

Description (Evidence): ______

______

______ 862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

REVISED

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-117 1009==

Site Name Young 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site S-4 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From Duette, Fla., go to Keentown. At road's end, go west across River. Site is located in Oak Hammock approximately .2-.3 miles NNW of Carruther's Mound.

Recorders Comment: Should be NNE of mound. 813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemical Corp. ;

Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:

Name Mr. Turner ;

Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):

Name McMurray, Carl D. (Survey Archeologist) ;

Address UF 816==

Recorder:

Name & Title Williams, J. Raymond (Associate Professor) ;

Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7403 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)

Swift Corp. Survey, February-March, 1974; Third Party EIS Survey, Oct. 1978

Recording Station 839==

Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 804==

Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 870==

880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Location of Site (Specific):

Map Reference (incl. scale & date) USGS Keentown 7.5 min. 1956 809==

Township	Range	Section	¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ Sec.	¼ ¼ ¼ Sec.	
33S	22E	[illegible]		~~SW~~ SE	SE	812==

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A POLYGON LOCATING THE PROPERTY

	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
Point	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"
	°	'	"	°	'	"

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

° ' " ° ' " 800==

UTM Coordinates: Zone Easting Northing 890==

Description of Site:

Original Use(s) of Site Homestead. 838==

Site Size (approx. acreage of property) 50 M x 50 M. 833==

Condition of Site:

Check one

☐ Excellent 863==
☐ Good 863==
☐ Fair 863==
☐ Deteriorated 863==
☐ Ruins 863==
☐ Unexposed 863==
☐ Redeposited 863==

Integrity of Site:

Check one or more

☒ Altered 858==
☐ Unaltered 858==
☐ Destroyed 858==
☐ Restored ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Moved ()(Date:)() 858==
☐ Original Site 858==

Condition of Site (Remarks): ( )(

)( ) 863==

Threats to Site:

Check one or more

☐ Zoning ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Development ( )( )( ) 878==
■ Deterioration ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Borrowing ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Transportation ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Fill ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Dredge ( )( )( ) 878==
☐ Other (See Remarks below): 878==

Threats to Site (Remarks):

879==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3C Rev. 6-76

Site No. 8-Ma-69

Site Name Rawls Mound

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE DATA SUPPLEMENT

Description of Site (cont.)

Landform Polk upland 814==

Elevation 105 824== Est. Depth of Deposit 837==

Drainage 03100202; East fork Manatee River 810==

Soil Association(s)/Series Myakka-Pomello-Basinger Association; Lakeland Fine Sand Series 836==

Vegetation 5; Pine Flatwoods 834==

Water Source East Fork Manatee River; 300 M to W 831==

Visible Site Features None 876==

Artifacts Collected or Observed None 875==

Cultural Classification:

Culture/Phase 840==

Developmental Stage 842==

Probable Dates: Beginning 844== Ending 846==

Remarks and Recommendations This is judged to be the mound recorded by W. Plowden on 9 February 1974 who was refered to the site by M. Tallant. Plowen recorded the site in the SW¼ of section 10, T 34S, R 22E. The owner of the property says no mound existed in that quarter section - The mound existed as listed on this form and was destroyed in 1953. 835==

Major Bibliographic References 920==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==

☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==

☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==

☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 850==
☐ ______ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==

☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==

☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==

☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
☐ Agriculture 910==
☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
☐ Commerce 910==
☐ Communications 910==

☐ Community Planning 910==
☐ Conservation 910==
☐ Economics 910==
☐ Education 910==
☐ Engineering 910==
☐ Exploration & Settlement 910==
☐ Industry 910==
☐ Invention 910==

☐ Landscape Architecture 910==
☐ Law 910==
☐ Literature 910==
☐ Military 910==
☐ Music 910==
☐ Philosophy 910==
☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==

☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==
☐ ______ 910==

Description (Evidence): ______
______ 862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

Totally destroyed, unless subsurface features existed and were not destroyed by grove preparation.

935==

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Division of Archives, History
and Records Management
DS-HSP-3A Rev. 2-78

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

REVISED

FDAHRM 802==

Site No. 8-Ma-69 1009==

Site Name Rawls Mound 830==

Other Name(s) for Site 930==

Other Nos. for Site Mn-64 (FPS); No. 79 (Tallant) 906==

NR Classification Category: Site 916==

County Manatee 808==

Instructions for locating site (or address) From school in Duette, Fl., go east 1 and 1/8 miles, turn right (south on Duette Road), go 3½ miles, turn right (south on first dirt road after Duette Road makes a turn to the east. On this road, go approximately 1/2 mile. The road turns west, proceed past the Rawls house, directly west through grove to river. You are at 8-Ma-121. Site is 1/8 mile south of 8-Ma-121. 813==

Location: subdivision name / block no. / lot no. 868==

Owner of Site: Name Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. ;
Address 902==

Occupant, Tenant, or Manager:
Name Mr. Rawls ;
Address 904==

Reporter (or local contact):
Name ;
Address 816==

Recorder:
Name & Title J. Raymond Williams (Associate Professor) ;
Address USF 818==

Survey Date 7810 820== Type Ownership Commercial 848==

Inventory Status 914==

All Survey(s), Excavation(s) or Collection(s): (*enter activity/title of project or survey/ name/date/respository*)
Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp. 3rd Party EPA Survey, October, 1978.
839==

Recording Station USF 804==
Specimens (Inventory Numbers) 870==
Specimens (Present Repository of Materials) 880==

Date of Visit to Site 828== Recording Date 832==

Photographic Record Numbers 860==

Present Use (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Agricultural 850==
☐ Commercial 850==
☐ Educational 850==
☐ Entertainment 850==
☐ Government 850==
☐ Industrial 850==
☐ Military 850==
☐ Museum 850==
☐ Park 850==
☐ Private Residence 850==
☐ Religious 850==
☐ Scientific 850==
☐ Transportation 850==
Other (Specify):
☐ ____ 850==
☐ ____ 850==

Period (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian 845==
☐ 15th Century 845==
☐ 16th Century 845==
☐ 17th Century 845==
☐ 18th Century 845==
☐ 19th Century 845==
☐ 20th Century 845==

Areas of Significance (check one or more as appropriate)

☒ Aboriginal 910==
☒ Archaeology Prehistoric 910==
☐ Archaeology Historic 910==
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☐ Architecture 910==
☐ Art 910==
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☐ Politics/Govt. 910==
☐ Religion 910==
☐ Science 910==
☐ Sculpture 910==
☐ Social/Humanitarian 910==
☐ Theater 910==
☐ Transportation 910==
Other (Specify):
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==
☐ ____ 910==

Description (Evidence): ____

____

____ 862==

Present & Original Physical Appeareance (use continuation sheet if necessary)

Totally destroyed, unless subsurface features existed and were not destroyed by grove preparation.

935==